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PART I.

No. R. 5914-25—L. R. 12-17-80, dated 4th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No C Per. 24-2, dated 5th December 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report of progress of Village Improvement Work in the several districts during the quarter ending 30th September 1917, together with a copy of his review thereon

Order No. R. 5914-25—L. R. 12-17-80, dated 4th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. The report, which was due on 1st November 1917, has been submitted after a delay of over one month, which is explained as due to the late submission of the returns by the Nanjangud, Belur and Hosdurga Taluks Attention is again invited to the instructions of Government issued in the review for the previous quarters in the matter of the opening of Registers of record of progress, and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to see that the instructions are strictly carried out and the delay avoided in future.

3. *Progress in the working of the scheme.*—The consolidated statement appended to this review shows the progress made in the working of the scheme in the several districts. A few discrepancies in the reported figures are noticed below. The total number of Village Committees in existence and the population of the villages served by them are reported to have risen from 8,661 and 4,650,570 in the previous quarter to 8,686 and 4,662,643 in the quarter under review, but the number of villages served by the committees is said to have decreased from 15,127 to 15,103. It is reported that there are 138 Village Committees in the Hiriyur Taluk, but the number of villages served by them is said to be only 131 In the Holalkere Taluk the number of villages served by the committees is said to have decreased from 193 in the previous quarter to 149 in the quarter under review, while the number of Village Committees is reported to have decreased by only one. The number of villages in the Hassan District for which committees had to be still formed was shown as 22 in the statement for the previous quarter and the same is shown as *nil* for the present quarter, though the total number of Village Committees and of the villages served by them is reported to be the same as in the previous quarter These discrepancies are glaring, and it is much regretted that such erroneous statements have been sent up to Government without any attempt in the subordinate offices to check and rectify them. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to see that their district returns are more carefully scrutinised in future.

The percentage of active committees performing the three essential duties under the scheme shows a steady increase, the same being 54, 52 and 42 per cent (or average 49 per cent) during the quarter under review against 50, 48 and 37 (or average 46 per cent) in the previous quarter and 47, 45 and 34 (or average 42 per cent) at the end of 1915-16. It is hoped that still better results will be achieved in this direction in the current and future quarters.

Bangalore	62	per cent
Kolar	50	,,
Tumkur	55	,,
Mysore	32	,,
Hassan	46	,,
Shimoga	56	,,
Kadur	38	,,
Chitaldrug	61	,,

The progress during the quarter in the percentage of active committees is best in the Bangalore District with 62 per cent. Chitaldrug comes next with 61 per cent, and Mysore again comes last with 32 per cent.

4. *Special Village Improvement Works.*—The total value of works undertaken with the aid of Government grant is reported to be Rs. 33,505 and the actual amount spent Rs. 8,103 which represents about 8 per cent of the total amount allotted to the districts for Village Improvement Work during the year. Being the first quarter of the year the progress was somewhat slow.

No. R. 5914-25—L. R. 12-17-80; DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited in this connection to the Circular Order No. R. 3251-8—L. R. 12-16-221, dated 25th September 1917, directing that steps should be taken to start a large number of village improvement works at the commencement of the year, and to push on with them steadily according to a well-considered programme, so that the grant for the year may be fully utilised. It is hoped that the instructions will be strictly carried out and every endeavour made by Deputy Commissioners and the subordinate local officers to see that the allotment is fully utilised before the close of the current year.

The total value of works executed without the aid of Government grant in the several districts, except Tumkur, Hassan and Kadur for which no information has been furnished is Rs. 62,475, the Kolar District again leading with Rs. 22,490, Mysore and Chitaldrug Districts coming next with Rs. 15,166 and 8,167 respectively.

6. *Village Common Fund.*—A sum of Rs. 11,990 was collected during the quarter on account of Village Committees Fund in the several districts except Tumkur, against Rs. 8,232 in the previous quarter.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Registrar, Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement showing the progress made in the working of the Village Improvement Scheme in the several districts during the quarter ended the 30th September 1917.

No.	District	Village Committees and population			Committees that devoted ½ a day per week for communal labour		Committees subscribing for one or more newspaper		Committees holding weekly meetings for recreation and instruction		Number of Village Committees that have carried out special works for village improvement	Cost of works carried out with the aid of Government				Length of cart-tracks newly opened or improved	Number of villages in which Committees have yet to be formed	Amount of village common fund collected	Value of work done by villagers without Government grant-in-aid
		Number of village committees in existence	Total number of villages served by the Committees	Total population served by the Committees	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned		Contribution by villagers	Government grant-in-aid	Total	Amount actually spent				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Miles		Rs.	Rs.
1	Bangalore	1,237	1,931	5,65,994	852	3,98,266	781	3,73,670	673	3,48,794	256	1,412	1,442	2,884	319	78	303	425	7,159
2	Kolar	1,198	2,290	5,64,806	815	3,64,506	450	2,70,289	511	2,33,211	185	9,337	9,032	18,369	3,605	83	446	1,412	22,490
3	Tumkur	1,308	2,267	6,25,831	833	3,97,813	707	3,66,400	626	3,15,544	125	1,998	1,957	3,955	..	116	187	...	...
4	Mysore	1,703	2,671	11,24,611	446	3,27,683	757	5,91,209	424	3,50,934	92		..	.	...	41	101	2,693	15,166
5	Hassan	1,903	2,142	5,12,285	499	2,43,196	506	2,30,900	377	1,72,779	177	655	685	1,370	...	52	...	1,541	...
6	Shimoga	850	1,699	4,52,208	455	2,49,628	569	2,93,446	415	4,99,561	97	439	428	867	1,457	46	40	2,151	9,493
7	Kadur	522	911	2,92,317	158	77,829	213	1,06,976	154	95,273	64	4,059	...	4,059	2,542	49	...	2,291	...
8	Chitaldrug	865	1,192	5,24,591	613	3,72,906	524	4,20,401	461	2,92,123	64	1,021	979	2,000	180	22	9	1,477	8,167
	Total ...	8,686	15,103	46,62,643	4,671	24,31,227	4,507	26,53,241	36,41	23,08,219	1,080	18,981	14,524	33,505	8,103	487	1,486	11,990	62,475

Modification of awards in connectio with Kishnarajasagara Work

No. R. 5926-28—L. R. 25-17-24, DATED 7TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. C. 1311, dated 3rd December 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for orders, with his own remarks, copy of letter No. a. c. 611—Rev., dated 27th September 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, recommending sanction to the proposal of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagara Works, to be authorized to amend the awards previously passed or to pass supplemental awards when such rectifications are found necessary on the following grounds:—

(*a*) Clerical errors such as wrong survey numbers or wrong names of villages being inadvertantly inserted in the original award.

(*b*) Extent presumed as available being found to have been exhausted.

(*c*) Lands awarded happening to reveal rocky beds just underneath the surface.

(*d*) Lands awarded being subsequently affected by the introduction of cart-tracks for public traffic, load of manure carts, plough bulls, etc.

(*e*) Double awards, the same survey number being mistakenly awarded to two or more persons, or the same person being awarded for one case in two places.

(*f*) Miscalculations in due extent, *e.g.*, an awardee from whom 25 years difference of assessment between dry, garden and pakka garden rates has been recovered so as to entitle him to a higher rate of exchange (3:2) being unwillingly granted the lower ratio (extent for extent).

(*g*) Land awarded being wanted for communal purposes, etc.

Order No. R. 5926-28—L. R. 25-17-24, dated 7th January 1918.

Government accept the views of the Revenue Commissioner in the matter and direct that the several classes of cases falling under clauses (*a*) to (*g*) be disposed of as indicated below:—

(i) Clerical mistakes falling under clause (*a*) may be corrected by the Special Land Acquisition Officer in accordance with the general law relating to review of orders.

(ii) All amendments of awards as may be ordered by the Special Land Acquisition Officer in cases falling under (*b*), (*e*) and (*f*) should be sent up to Government for formal approval (before they are given effect to).

(iii) In respect of cases falling under clause (*c*) "lands awarded happening to reveal rocky beds just beneath the surface," the parties concerned may be asked to relinquish the lands awarded to them and new lands may be given to them in exchange by the Land Acquisition Officer in his capacity as Revenue Officer on darkhast. Such relief, should, however, be granted only in rare and exceptional cases and where the parties apply for it before they raise any crop on the land awarded to them. A quarterly list of such cases should be sent up to Government for information.

(iv) Cases falling under clauses (*d*) and (*g*) should be disposed of as fresh cases of acquisition.

2. Government observe that material errors should not be allowed to creep in and that the Land Acquisition Officer should conduct his proceedings with due care and diligence and avoid cases under clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*e*) and (*f*).

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Special Establishment.

No. R. 6016-62—L. R. 336-17-2, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The following papers on the subject of periodical returns and reports, *vide* list given in Appendix A.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 689-17-18, dated 21st November 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, proposing the establishment required in connection with the revision, curtailment and standardization of forms of registers and returns in the Revenue Department.

Order No. R. 6016-62—L. R. 336-17-2, dated 9th January 1918.

1. The Government have had under consideration for some time past, the question of revising the forms and returns of the (*a*) Revenue, (*b*) Revenue Survey and Settlement, (*c*) Excise and (*d*) Forest Departments.

2. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey, the Excise Commissioner and the Conservator of Forests have promised to submit proposals for the revision of forms, etc., in their respective Departments and these proposals, when received, will be disposed of in the usual course, in the respective Departments of the Secretariat.

3. In regard to the Revenue Department, the Revenue Secretary on Special Duty has made a classified collection of Government Orders on the subject and prepared several lists showing the returns that are submitted by the various grades of officers in the Revenue Department. He has also submitted a note giving a brief history of the returns since 1886 and suggesting the lines on which the revision might be effected. The lists are appended to this order.

4. The Government have already directed in Government Proceedings No. G. 1987-2004—G. M. 199-17-2, dated 14th August 1917, that the revision of forms, etc., in the Revenue Department should be effected in conjunction with the compilation of the Sub-Division Office and District Office Manuals in the Revenue Commissioner's Office.

The Revenue Commissioner is authorised to entertain the marginally noted establishment for a period of six months for the work, under the Special Assistant Commissioner engaged in the Sub-Division and District Manual Work.

One Taluk Sheristadar or Head Accountant	...	Rs. 75
One clerk	..	„ 50
One Head Gumasta or clerk	...	„ 45
One clerk	...	„ 30
Three peons	..	„ 10 each.
Two peons	...	„ 9 each.

The cost will be debited to the lumpsum provision of one lakh made in the current year's budget for the re-organization of the Revenue Department.

5. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit his proposals for revision of the forms, etc., of the Revenue Department within the period of six months above specified, the revision being effected on the following general lines:—

(*a*) Useless and obsolete forms and returns should be abolished by a careful scrutiny of the purpose served by each form and return and with reference to existing orders.

(*b*) Forms should be revised by the omission of obsolete headings (like "Batayi", "Sayer", and "Loom-tax") and the insertion of new headings ("like Supari Cess") where necessary.

(*c*) Reduction by amalgamation of forms should be effected wherever possible.

(*d*) Careful examination of all unauthorised forms, registers and returns of all Revenue Offices should be made and proposals to standardize those that should be retained may be submitted.

(*e*) The changes recently effected in the details of Financial, Local and Municipal Administration should be taken into account during the revision.

6. With a view to make the officials of the Revenue Department thoroughly acquainted with these reports and returns, the Government resolve to lay down the following instructions in the matter :—

(*a*) Tests in mnemonic forms for ensuring the correctness of the figures (if any) in the various columns of the returns and brief instructions for preparing the returns from the registers or otherwise should be drawn up by the Revenue Commissioner (as the authority that received and reviews the returns) for the guidance of the officials concerned.

(*b*) Every Officer in charge of an office should revise once in six months, the calendar of reports and returns and quote the authority in the appropriate column for every change made. New calendars should be printed for every office after the general revision is approved by Government.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Heads of other Departments.
The Revenue Secretary on Special Duty.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

—xd.—C. R.

No. R. 6016-62—L. R. 336-17-2, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

APPENDIX A.

List showing the papers relating to periodical reports and returns.

I.— *General Order of 17th July 1886 and amending orders.*

1. Government Order No. 3062-80—121, dated 17th July 1886, prescribing the number and description of returns to be rendered to the Secretariat and the office of the Director of Agriculture and Statistics.

2. Government Order No. 3832-40—Cir. 56, dated 2nd June 1892, prescribing the form for D. C. B. statements of Toddy Revenue from shops and groves in inam villages.

3. Government Order No. 4392-601—Cir. 75, dated 4th June 1892, amending forms of D. C. B. statements of Abkari Revenue and of Local Cess thereon.

4. Government Order No. 10-20—R. F. 2-92, dated 1st July 1892, revising the dates of submission of the returns to be rendered to the Secretariat.

5. Government Order No. 9558-65—Cir. 155, dated 4th December 1891, amending the form of the statement of irrecoverable balances.

6. Government Order No. 1619-27—R. 522, dated 9th August 1897, revising the form of statement of Cinchona cultivation.

7. Government Order No. R. 2904-12—Agri. 17-10-04, dated 7th November 1910, directing the discontinuance of the statement of Cinchona cultivation.

8. Government Order No. 8325-33—R. F. 62-97, dated 9th March 1898, revising the forms of (1) Statement of Mohatarfa (Revenue 24), (2) Ahaval Return (Revenue 28), (3) Return of area (Revenue 29), etc.

9. Government Order No. 3073-81—R. F. 62-97, dated 20th October 1898, appending the forms of the above returns as revised under the order of 9th March 1898.

10. Government Order No. 6389-96—R. F. 62-97, dated 11th March 1899, prescribing forms for furnishing information in regard to lands under channels and wells.

11. Government Order No. 2766-73—R. F. 62-97, dated 30th September 1899, directing the inclusion of the area, etc., of dry lands cultivated with wet crops, in the statement of lands under tanks (Revenue 28A).

12. Government Order No. R 2440-52, dated 18th February 1904, passing orders on the proposals of the Assistant Secretary, on special duty, on the subject of the curtailment and reduction of reports and returns dealt with in the Revenue Branch of the General and Revenue Secretariat.

13. Government Order No. 4411-53, dated 11th March 1904, directing the continuance of certain returns proposed to be done away with, by the Assistant Secretary on special duty.

14. Government Order No. R. 3456-66—R. F. 3-1897-8, dated 16th May 1904, approving with slight modifications of the proposals of the Assistant Secretary, on special duty, regarding the reduction and curtailment of certain reports and returns dealt with by the Revenue Commissioner.

15. Government Order No. R. 5042-80—L. R. 199-06-2, dated 15th November 1906, directing the transfer of certain returns from the General and Revenue Secretariat to the Revenue Commissioner's Office.

16. Government Order No. R. 8277—L. R. 199-06-2, dated 12th March 1907, approving generally of the dates suggested by the Revenue Commissioner for the submission of certain returns and reviews to Government.

17. Government Order No. R. 1832-40—L. R. 10-12-31, dated 28th September 1912, prescribing the form for the abstract D. C. B. statement of revenue under certain main heads to be submitted to Government by Deputy Commissioners.

18. Government Order No. R. 7816-24—L. R. 354-16-18, dated 27th January 1917, directing the discontinuance of certain returns rendered to Government by Deputy Commissioners and requesting the Revenue Commissioner to issue necessary instructions to Deputy Commissioners regarding the discontinuance of certain returns submitted to him by Deputy Commissioners.

19. Revenue Commissioner's Cir. No. 3033, dated 14th March 1917, directing, in pursuance of the above order of 27th January 1917, the discontinuance of certain returns.

II.—*Agricultural Statistics.*

1. Government Order No. 6118-25—Cir. 176, dated 31st December 1888, prescribing revised forms for the Returns of Agricultural Statistics.

No. R. 6016-62—L. R. 336-17-2, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

2. Government Order No. 331-5—Cir. 3, dated 6th April 1892, issuing supplementary instructions for the preparation of annual Returns of Agricultural Statistics prescribed in Government Proceedings No. 6689-96—Cir. 119, dated 12th September 1891.

3. Government Order No. 397-405—R. F. 37-92, dated 9th July 1892, directing the addition of certain foot notes to Form A of the Returns of Agricultural Statistics.

4. Government Order No. 4120-8—R. F. 37-92, dated 13th September 1892, directing that differences in excess of 10 per cent between the figures of the year of report and of the previous year in the Returns of Agricultural Statistics should be explained in an appendix to the Returns.

5. Government Order No. 2396-403—R. F. 37-92, dated 6th August 1893, reviewing the Agricultural Statistics for the year ending 30th June 1892, and prescribing revised forms for these statistics.

6. Government Order No. 1675-83—R. 635, dated 12th August 1896, laying down rules for conducting crop experiments and prescribing a statement for recording the details connected with the experiments.

7. Government Order No. 3473-80—R. 1100, dated 6th October 1897, reviewing the Agricultural Statistics for 1895-96, and issuing a memorandum of instructions for the better preparation of the statistics in the forms appended to the memorandum.

8. Government Order No. 5589-96—R. 1746, dated 3rd February 1900, directing the sub-division of column 9 of Table A4 for showing the statistics of mules and donkeys separately.

9. Government Order No. R. 8509-17—Agri. 4-04-5, dated 11th March 1905, prescribing the form for the Register of Cattle Mortality.

10. Government Order No. R. 3258-66—Agri. 74-12-4, dated 11th December 1912, issuing instructions for the classification of crops for the purpose of Table A3 of the Agricultural Statistics.

11. Government Order No. R. 4475-85—Agri. 28-15-2, dated 4th November 1915, revising the classification of crops for purposes of Table A3 of the Agricultural Statistics.

12. Government Order No. R. 246-63—Agri. 3-16-3, dated 6th July 1916, issuing instructions for improving the existing system of collecting, compiling and publishing Agricultural Statistics and revising forms of Tables A2, A3, D and E of these statistics.

III—*Forecasts of Crops.*

1. Government Order No. R. 927-35—Agri. 70-04-15, dated 21st July 1905, prescribing a form for the cotton forecast in supersession of the Return of Cotton cultivation prescribed in Government Order No. R. 3209-16, dated 14th February 1903.

2. Government Order No. 3543-51—Agri. 44-05-4, dated 16th September 1905, directing the submission of three forecasts of Cotton in addition to the one prescribed in the Order of 21st July 1905.

3. Government Order No. 5003-5011—Agri. 43-05-23, dated 25th October 1905, directing that information regarding the date on which the sowing of the cotton crop under report began, should be furnished in the forecasts.

4. Government Order No. R. 9740-41—Agri. 93-06-15, dated 4th May 1907, prescribing three forecasts for showing the acreage, etc., under wheat crop.

5. Government Order No. R. 4343-51—Agri. 12-07-6, dated 15th January 1908, issuing instructions for the preparation of forecasts of crops and prescribing forms therefor.

6. Government Order No. R. 7825-33—Agri. 125-08-5, dated 31st March 1909, issuing subsidiary instructions regarding the preparation of statements of standard rates of produce, etc., and directing the submission of forecasts of paddy, ragi and sugar-cane.

7. Government Order No. R. 5851-9—Agri. 12-10-11, dated 20th April 1911, directing that information as to the date on which the harvesting of cotton crop began, be furnished in the final forecast.

8. Government Order No. R. 3442-50—Agri. 9-11-6, dated 29th November 1911, issuing instructions regarding the comparison of the estimates of the cotton crop of the year under report with those of the previous year.

9. Government Order No. R. 6163-71—Agri. 102-09-7, dated 1st May 1912, fixing tentatively the standard rates of produce of certain crops and issuing instructions for these rates being tested every year.

10. Government Order No. R. 5059-67—Agri. 8-12-3, dated 18th March 1913, directing the submission of the district forecasts to the Revenue Commissioner on or before the prescribed dates.

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11. Government Order No. R. 2351-9—Agri 98-13-14, dated 23rd September 1914, directing that the outturn of paddy and sugar-cane crops should be expressed in tons cwts. or lbs. also in the respective forecasts.

12. Government Order No. R. 12153-63—Agri 89-14-2, dated 30th June 1915, issuing instructions for the preparation of preliminary forecasts

13. Government Order No. R. 6048-58—Agri 1-15-6, dated 21st December 1915, directing that a statement showing the area and outturn, according to the description of cotton grown in each district, be appended to the cotton forecasts

14. Government Order No R 10077-87—Agri 32-16-10, dated 2nd April 1917, altering the dates of submission of the forecasts of wheat and directing that information required for the memorandum showing the finally adjusted figures regarding acreage, etc, under wheat crop, be furnished to Government before the 10th July.

IV. Quinquennial Census of Agricultural Stock

1. Government Order No 4928-35—R F 46-97-8, dated 7th December 1897, inviting the opinions of Deputy Commissioners regarding an actual census of agricultural stock being held quinquennially or decennially, for the purpose of testing the accuracy of the statistics collected by village officials

2. Government Order No. 7601-615—R F 46-97-98, dated 24th April 1899, directing that the census of agricultural stock be taken once in five years and issuing instructions for holding the first census in June 1899

3. Government Order No R 4015-55, dated 21st June 1904, issuing instructions for taking the second census of agricultural stock in September 1904

4. Government Order No R 7342-52—Agri. 23-05-14, dated 15th December 1905 passing orders on the talukwar statements of the second census of agricultural stock.

5. Government Order No. R 1918-26—Agri. 20-09-3, dated 1st September 1909, directing that the third census of agricultural stock be held in conjunction with the preliminary general census, in November or December 1910

6. Government Order No R. 403-444—Agri. 20-09-7, dated 23rd July 1910, issuing instructions for holding the third census in January 1911.

7. Government Order No R. 6659-67—Agri 44-10-15, dated 10th June 1911, recording the Revenue Commissioner's review on the results of the third census.

8. Government Order No R 1538-85—Agri 81-14-3, dated 3rd August 1915, issuing instructions for taking the fourth census of agricultural stock in January 1916

9. Government Order No. R 344-52—Agri 32-15-8, dated 7th July 1916, recording the Revenue Commissioner's review on the results of the fourth census

V. Returns under the Famine Code of 1909.

1. Government Order No. 6267-77 - Agri. 131-05-13, dated 21st December 1906, prescribing a form for the Hobli Book to be maintained by Shekdars under Section 11 (*c*) of the Famine Code.

2. Government Order No. R. 6258-66—Agri. 159-06-9, dated 26th March 1908, revising the form of the monthly Season Report.

3. Government Order No. R. 5606-45—Agri. 122-08-2, dated 1st February 1909, passing orders regarding the systematization of disbursement of money connected with Famine Relief and prescribing certain forms relating thereto.

4. Government Order No. R. 7981-91—Agri. 95-08-5, dated 5th April 1909, directing the omission of certain columns from the statement regarding the progress of works published by the Revenue Commissioner in the *Mysore Gazette.*

5. Government Order No. R. 10838-48—Agri. 197-08-2, dated 23rd June 1909 approving generally of the forms suggested by the Revenue Commissioner and the Revenue Survey Superintendent for the Village Register of Statistics.

6. Government Order No. R. 1519-69—Agri. 64-12-5, dated 15th August 1913, directing that certain amendments be made in the Famine Code.

VI. Prices and Wages.

i) *Fortnightly Returns of Prices of Food Grains.*

1. Government Order No. 10507-15—R. 4146, dated 2nd June 1896, prescribing the fortnightly return of wholesale prices of certain food grains.

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2. Government Order No. 8809-16—R. 2958, dated 5th April 1897, directing that the statements of wholesale and retail prices be made more comprehensive so as to cover certain other food grains.

3. Government Order No. 11592-600—R. F. 122-96, dated 30th June 1897, revising the forms of the fortnightly returns of prices of food grains.

4. Government Order No. R. 4115-24—R. M. 712-04-21, dated 25th October 1906, revising the forms of the above returns of prices of food grains

5 Government Order No. R 9958-67—R. M. 10-06-39, dated 16th May 1907, directing that the wholesale prices of wheat flour and sea salt be quoted with reference to the standard of a palla of 100 measuring seers of 80 tolas each

(b) Half-yearly Return of Prices of Food Grains

6. Para 10 of Government Order No. R 5042-80—L. R 199-06-2, dated 15th November 1906, abolishing the monthly return of prices of food grains.

7. Government Order No R 9717-26—R. M. 264-06-4, dated 3rd May 1907, approving of the Revenue Commissioner's suggestion regarding the form for the half-yearly return of prices of food grains.

(c) *Return of Wages.*

8 Government Order No. 6152-9—R. 2010, dated 10th January 1898, directing the adoption of the revised form for the half-yearly return of wages.

9. Para 10 of Government Order No. 5042-80—L. R. 199-06-2, dated 15th November 1906, revising the form of the half-yearly return of wages and abolishing the annual return of wages.

VII. Returns relating to Manufactures and Industries, Cotton and Woollen Mills, etc.

1. Government Order No. 6052-90—R. M. 66-07-4, dated 20th March 1908, modifying the form of the statement of manufactures and industries and prescribing dates for its submission to Government and the Revenue Commissioner.

2. Government Order No. R. 7867-907—R M. 30-08-9, dated 1st April 1909, issuing instructions for the preparation of the return of manufactures and industries.

3. Government Order No. 3198-238—Agri. 46-09-6, dated 23rd October 1909, prescribing a revised form for the return of manufactures and industries.

4. Government Order No. R. 1768-76—R. M 9-06-7 dated 9th August 1906, prescribing the return of Cotton Mills.

5. Government Order No. R. 9727-35—Agri. 80-14-2, dated 7th May 1915, revising the form of the return of Woollen Mills.

6. Government Order No. R. 7394-403—Agri. 6-16-7, dated 15th January 1917, revising the form of the return of cotton goods.

VIII. Miscellaneous.

Revenue Business, Itineration, etc

1. Government Order No. R. 3894-935, dated 14th April 1903, prescribing the form for the diary to be submitted by Assistant Commissioners.

2. Government Order No. R. 1—L. R. 583-06-2, dated 1st July 1907, prescribing the form for the monthly diary of Amildars.

3. Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 3680, dated 18th—23rd September 1908, revising the form of the Shekdar's diary.

4. Government Order No. R. 3081-9—L. R. 76-10-2, dated 11th September 1910, prescribing the form for the monthly progress report of record sorting, etc.

5. Government Order No. R. 3687-96—Ft. 83-08-25, dated 25th November 1913, prescribing the form for the quarterly statement of proceedings under Section 73 of the Forest Regulation.

6. Paras 14 and 15 of the General Rules of Office Procedure, issued with Government Order No. 5203-51—E. A. 4-14, dated 23rd November 1914, regarding the preparation and submission of the list of unanswered references.

7. Para 22 of Government Order No. G. 8721-70—E. A. 33-14-1, dated 11th February 1915, prescribing the form for the petition register.

8. Government Order No. 8032-41—Ft. 127-14-2, dated 18th March 1915, prescribing a statement showing the progress made in the constitution of village forests.

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9. Government Order No. R. 1710-9—L. R. 42-14-18, dated 7th August 1915, prescribing the form for the tour statements to be submitted by Deputy Commissioners.

10. Government Order No. 688-726—E. A 8-15-1, dated 28th October 1915, prescribing the form for the statistics of business to be submitted by Heads of Departments.

11. Government Order No 727-34—E A. 8-15-2, dated 28th October 1915, prescribing the form for the statistics of business to be submitted by Deputy Commissioners.

12. Government Order No 143—E A. G, dated 24th April 1916, prescribing the form for the tour statement to be submitted by Heads of Departments.

Recruitment, Promotion, Personal Conduct, etc.

Personal conduct

1. Government Order No G 5256-93—G M 233-14-1, dated 9th April 1915, revising the form of confidential reports regarding the work of graded officers.

2. Government Order No. G 765-816—G. M 392-14-2, dated 19th July 1915, prescribing the form for the application for acquisition of lands by Government servants drawing a salary of Rs. 100 and upwards

3. Government Order No G 3137-76—G M 212-15-1, dated 6th September 1915, prescribing the form for the confidential report about officials drawing Rs. 70 and above.

4. Government Order No G. 9439-90—G. M. 218-15-2, dated 6th January 1916. prescribing the form for the register showing the lands held or acquired by Government servants.

Recruitment.

5 Government Order No R 6701-10—L R 173-14-1, dated 3rd February 1915, prescribing the form for the list of candidates eligible for posts carrying a pay of Rs. 50 and upwards.

6. Government Order No. R 2565-612—L R 35-14-43, dated 2nd September 1916, prescribing a revised form for the list of candidates eligible for Amildari and Deputy Amildari.

Appointments, promotions, dismissals, etc.

7. Government Order No. 1214-52—121 of 1903-4, dated 2nd September 1904, prescribing the form for the return of dismissed officials.

8. Government Order No. R. 6061-71—L. R. 170-09-14, dated 12th March 1910, revising the form of the statement of promotions given, and of fresh men entertained.

9. Government Order No. R. 10450-97—L. R. 607-14-1, dated 20th May 1915, prescribing a return showing exemptions granted to candidates for Shekdari appointments.

10. Government Order No. 75—E. A. G. 40, dated 24th November 1916, (Rule 8) directing the submission of a statement showing exemptions granted under Clerkship Rules.

11. Government Order No. 79—E. A. G., dated 20th December 1916, directing the submission of a statement showing the appointment of members of backward communities.

General Administration

1. Para 8 of Government Order No. R. 3894-935, dated 14th April 1903, prescribing the form for the annual report of work done by Assistant Commissioners.

2. Government Order No. R. 1913-21, dated 19th January 1904, prescribing the form for the Administration Reports of Deputy Commissioners.

3. Government Order No. G. 4367-414—G. M. 247-12-1, dated 5th February 1913, revising the form for reporting changes of charges of gazetted and other officers.

4. Government Order No. Fl. 4788-836—G. F. 16-14-70, dated 8th March 1915, prescribing the form of application for advances for the purchase of motor cars and cycles.

Tank Panchayets, Minor Tanks Restoration, etc.

1. Government Order No. R. 368—Agri. 79-10-14, dated 20th July 1912, prescribing the form for the annual return of recovery of advances granted for executing earthwork to minor tanks.

2. Government Order No. R. 8023-31—L. R. 188-14-51, dated 18th March 1915, prescribing the progress report regarding the constitution of Tank Panchayets.

3. Government Order No. 9756-66—L. R. 408-14-22, dated 7th May 1915, prescribing the half-yearly progress report regarding the restoration of minor tanks.

4. Government Order No. R. 2440-87—L. R. 408-14-40, dated 29th August 1916, prescribing certain reports and returns regarding the progress in the restoration of minor tanks.

No. R. 6016-62—L. R. 336-17-2, dated 9th January 1918.

Other Miscellaneous Returns.

1. Notification No. 3, dated 3rd April 1873, prescribing certain forms relating to the return and register to be submitted and kept by cattle pound-keepers.

2. Camp No. 1310-18, dated 17th September 1887, prescribing the form for the remittance register for cattle pound collections.

3. No. 12469-77—Cir. 259, dated 11th February 1891, revising the form of the statement to be submitted by Deputy Commissioners with applications for gomal lands.

4. No. 3749-57—Cir. 53, dated 31st May 1892, prescribing the form of permanent order for noting the salaries payable to each village officer.

5. No. 1683-90—R. 689, dated 1st September 1898, prescribing the form for the report to be submitted by Shekdars about gomal lands applied for cultivation.

6. No. 11896-934—Mis. 2581, dated 21st April 1899, prescribing a form for the statement showing information regarding transfers of officers from British to Mysore service.

7. No. 10806-39—Mis. 2953, dated 19th February 1901, prescribing the form for the list of books and furniture in stock to be submitted by Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners.

8. Rule 7 of Government Notification No. R. 4524, dated 10th June 1903, prescribing the return of horses and saddlery.

9. Government Order No. R. 4221-9—L. R. 396-03-16, dated 26th October 1906, prescribing forms for the register and return regarding the unauthorised alienation of Village Service Inam Lands.

10. Government Order No. R. 1458-66—L. R. 467-11-5, dated 12th September 1912, revising the form of return of land revenue realized by coercive processes.

11. Government Order No. R. 906-11—L. R. 538-13-2, dated 1st August 1914, prescribing the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of loans sanctioned to holders of land submergeable in the Cauvery Reservoir.

12. Government Order No. R. 5724-34—L. R. 194-13-10, dated 31st December 1914, prescribing a report regarding the expansion of cultivation under the Marikanave Channel.

13. Government Order No. 7601-15—L. R. 443-14-2, dated 18th February 1915, prescribing a report on the scheme for the creation of large landed estates.

14. Government Order No. R. 10738-41—L. R. 184-14-11, dated 22nd May 1915, prescribing the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of water rate on lands under the Marikanave Channel.

15. Government Order No. R. 2746-56—L. R. 11-16-2, dated 7th September 1916, prescribing the form for the returns of accidental fires and of free grants of building materials.

16. Official Memorandum No. G. 6732-81—G. M. 139-13-83, dated 25th November 1916, revising the form of the gradation list of establishment.

17. Government Order No. R. 9496-505—L. R. 205-16-12, dated 14th March 1917, prescribing a form for the annual report on the Government management of Inam villages.

18. Revenue Commissioner's Circular No. A. C. 310-1, dated 19th April 1917, prescribing the forms for certain accounts relating to Inam villages to be maintained in Taluk Offices.

19. Government Order No. R. 10745-53—L. R. 44-15-10, dated 3rd May 1917, prescribing forms for the accounts of alienated villages under Government management.

Recruitment to the Grade of Amildars and Deputy Amildars.

No. R. 7304-52—L. R. 345-17-1, DATED 21ST JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. R 2565-612—L. R. 35-14-43, dated the 2nd September issuing revised rules for recruitment to the grade of Amildars and Deputy Amildars the preparation of lists of officers eligible for such appointments.

Order No. R. 7304-52—L. R. 345-17-1, dated 21st January 1918.

The system of recruiting Amildars and Deputy Amildars from a list of specially selected qualified officials from all Departments of Government was first introduced in 1888, and the rules for selection have been altered from time to time with a view to get the best qualified men for these appointments. All persons irrespective of the Departments to which they belonged who had qualified themselves by passing the departmental tests, and possessed experience, intelligence and character were considered eligible and entered in a list duly approved by Government. In 1897 it was laid down that the mere passing of tests should not entitle an officer to be entered in the list, and that his character, conduct and general aptitude for the important executive and active duties of the responsible Head of a Taluk should be considered. (Government Order No. 3890-923—R. 1217, dated the 30th October 1897.) The system of recruitment from all departments, however, proved in practice to be defective and consequently in 1906, the selection of candidates was restricted from that year to only seven departments, *viz.*, Revenue, Police, Judicial, Survey, Registration, Excise, and General and Revenue Secretariat. (Government Order No. R. 2204-43—L. R. 18-06-2, dated the 18th August 1906.) The most recent order on the subject is that of 2nd September 1916 read above according to which the selection follows a prescribed order according to a percentage allowed to each department and under this rule about 60 per cent of the vacancies go to the Land Revenue Department, 16 to the General and Revenue Secretariat, 14 to the Judicial and Police and about 10 to the Registration and Excise, but even these rules have been found by experience to be inconvenient and unsatisfactory. The chief complaint is that they act far too automatically with the result that executive charges are often entrusted to men who have had no previous experience in the work and efficiency is thereby sacrificed. To remedy these defects it has been suggested by the Revenue Commissioner that the Amildari service should be recruited entirely from the officers in the Land Revenue Department. Next, the Government also observe that the restriction of the field of selection to graduates, as a rule, excludes many competent officials who are otherwise qualified and are likely to prove efficient Amildars and Deputy Amildars. It is therefore necessary to provide for the inclusion of competent non-graduates among the list of eligible candidates. Lastly, vacancies in the posts of Amildars and Deputy Amildars are filled by selection from one list in the order in which they occur, with the result that seniority and service do not always go together in the appointment of the higher grade vacancy in every case.

2. The Government have carefully considered the whole question and are now satisfied that in the interests of efficiency it is necessary to restrict, as far as possible, the selection for Amildars' and Deputy Amildars' appointments to the Land Revenue Department. They consider it necessary to emphasise and enforce the general principle laid down in the Government Order of 1906, to the

effect that both in the interests of the general efficiency of work and of the departments themselves, it is desirable to confine the aspirations of the employees of the department to that in which they are working, not to unsettle their minds by making them to look forward for promotions in the executive branch of the revenue line. The other departments now included in the field of selection should, as far as possible, be self-contained so as to allow sufficient scope for advancement to the employees in their own respective lines. To this end the neccessary changes in the organisation will, as far as practicable, be gradually introduced. An exception will, however, be made in favour of the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and the General and Revenue Secretariat so as to give suitable opportunity to these Secretariat officials of proved ability to learn executive work, but even in their case the selection will be restricted to one out of every eight appointments.

3. The rules for the recruitment to the Amildari Service are therefore revised as indicated below:—

(i) When long-term and permanent vacancies arise, the appointments will be made by selection in the case of Amildars from an approved list of 40 eligible officers, 35 belonging to the Revenue Department and 5 to the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and the General and Revenue Secretariat. In the case of Deputy Amildars, the selection will be made from a separate list of 8 eligible candidates made up in the same proportion, *viz.*, 7 from the Revenue Department and one from the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and the General and Revenue Secretariat.

(ii) The Revenue Commissioner, the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and the Chief Secretary to Government should submit a list of officers in the appended form, once a year on the last day of August. The order in which the names appear should be determined by considerations of both seniority and efficiency.

(iii) The following rules should be observed in the preparation of the lists —

(*a*) Graduates, and specially deserving non-graduates already in service in the Revenue Department, who have undergone treasury, shekdari and survey training should be included in the list.

(*b*) The officers selected should be qualified in the Revenue Higher, Criminal Higher and Accounts, Higher or Lower, Departmental Tests.

(*c*) No one who is above the age of 45 and whose previous record of service is unsatisfactory should be included.

(*d*) The minimum pay qualifying for inclusion in the Amildari list should be Rs. 75, and in the Deputy Amildari list Rs. 50.

(iv) The Government will communicate to the Revenue Commissioner the final lists as approved by them, arranged in order of precedence.

(v) In the case of temporary vacancies, however, the following rules will be observed:—

(*a*) For short acting vacancies of one month's duration or less, the Deputy Amildar of the sub-taluk attached to the taluk, if any, may be placed in charge of the current duties of the Amildar, by the Revenue Commissioner, in addition to his own. In taluks, where there is no sub-taluk, the Sheristadar, if qualified, may be placed in charge of the current duties of the Amildar. If the Sheristadar is not qualified, he may be placed in charge of the current duties only for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

(*b*) For vacancies among Amildars exceeding one month's but not two months' duration, the Deputy Amildar of the nearest sub-taluk, if any, should be appointed to act and if there is no such Deputy Amildar, the official who is first in the rank in the approved list in the district concerned, may be chosen as Amildar, provided that the local Taluk Sheristadar shall be preferred to such official if his name is included in the list. In the case of a vacancy of Deputy Amildar, the officer first in the list in the district should be appointed to act.

No. R. 7304-52—L. R. 345-17-1, DATED 21ST JANUARY 1918.

(vi) Deputy Amildars with two years' experience will be given preference in filling up long-term, *sub pro tem*, and permanent vacancies among Amildars.

(vii) Once a quarter, the acting appointments made will be scrutinized with a view to see that deserving seniors do not lose by reversion owing to exigencies of service.

(viii) No person will ordinarily be confirmed as Amildar or Deputy Amildar until he has put in full one year's duly approved active service and produces the prescribed certificate in equitation and has undergone the required training in Survey work.

(ix) All first appointments of Amildars will be in the last class and promotions from one class to the next higher will be regulated by efficiency in the discharge of duties and not entirely by seniority.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Secretary to Government.
The Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.

Enc.—C. R.

Particulars regarding officials recommended for appointment as $\frac{\text{Amildar}}{\text{Deputy Amildar}}$ in the department of.....during the official year.....

1. Serial No.
2. Name.
3. Caste and sect with names of relatives in public service, if any.
4. Age.
5. Educational qualifications.
6. Service.
7. Special Tests.
8. List of property owned in the State by himself or family.
9. General conduct and capacity.
10. Efficiency.
11. Magisterial functions, if any, with date of notification.
12. Equitation test with date of qualifying.
13. Remarks.

No. R. 7152—L. R. 299-17-2, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. C. 3473—Gl., dated 9th October 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for orders the question as to the basis on which the local cess should be levied on the Jodi Gavatur village, Nagar Taluk, belonging to the Sringeri Matt.

Order No. R. 7152—L. R. 299-17-2, dated 17th January 1918.

It is reported that according to the survey conducted in 1877-78, the assessment of the village was settled at Rs. 1,100-0-5 and that in the following year, when the Inam Settlement came into force in the Nagar Taluk, the village in question was confirmed in the name of the Sringeri Matt subject to the payment to Government of a quit-rent calculated on the basis of the area and assessmet fixed at the original Survey of 1877-78 and to the payment of local and other taxes. In 1914-15 a detailed survey is stated to have been introduced into the village and the assessment raised to Rs. 2,415. The Revenue authorities having demanded Local Cess on Rs. 2,415, the Agent of the Matt has objected to it on the ground that the "Recorded Value" referred to in Rule XVIII of the old Survey Guarantee Rules of 1875 meant the valuation as determined at the original survey and that as a matter of fact local cess was being paid on that valuation.

2. The Government are pleased to lay down that the term "Recorded value" is amount at which the Inam has been valued for purposes of the inam settlement. In accordance with this view, the contention of the Agent of the Matt in the case under consideration is valid and should be allowed.

3. Under the above circumstances, Government direct that the local cess due from the inam village in question be calculated on the assessment fixed at the original Survey Settlement in 1877-78, *i.e.*, on Rs. 1,100-0-5.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 7498-515—L. R. 74-17-3. DATED 23RD JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 10245-62—L. R. 453-16-1, dated 10th—19th April 1917, directing that the Mohatarfa less actual collection charges be credited to the District Fund from the year 1917-18.

2. Letter No. S. C. 73—Rev. of 1917-18, dated 27th July 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, requesting to be informed at what rate the collection charges of the Mohatarfa referred to above should be calculated.

3. Letter No. 2631—L. A. D. 219, dated 15th August 1917, from the Comptroller to Government, forwarding correspondence between his Office and the Revenue Commissioner and requesting orders of Government in regard to the method of determining the amount of collection charges to be deducted from Mohatarfa to be credited to District Funds.

Order No. R. 7498-515—L. R. 74-17-3, dated 23rd January 1918.

The Revenue Commissioner states that the cost of collecting Mohatarfa may be taken to be, on an average, Rs. 25,600 every year, calculated on the basis of the average cost of the Revenue Agency for collection. The Comptroller is of opinion that a definite rate for deduction on account of these charges should be fixed and that deduction may be made at the rate of 5 per cent and the balance of Mohatarfa made over to the District Boards.

2. It is, however, observed that the Village Officers, who form the collecting agency for Mohatarfa also, are not paid any separate remuneration therefor, the potgi payable to them being fixed on the amount of land revenue alone. There being thus no collection charges properly so called, incurred by Government on account of mohatarfa collections, Government direct, in modification of the order read above, that no amount, on account of collection charges, need be deducted from the Mohatarfa revenue to be credited to the District Fund.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
PRESS TABLE.

No. R. 7701-4—L. R. 25-17-31, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. C. 4592—G1., dated 9th October 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for orders copy of letter No. O. C. 1243—Rev. 17-18. dated 3rd September 1917 of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, recommending sanction to the proposals of the Land Compensation Committee contained in their resolutions* 1 to V passed at the meeting held on 3rd September 1917 in respect of the application of the existing orders for payment of crop compensation to expropriated raiyats under the Krishnarajasagara, and of the procedure to be adopted to readjust the claims of parties when lands awarded as irrigable turn out to be unirrigable by reason of the channel bed as now excavated being lower in level than the lands themselves and also by reason of deviations in the channel lines.

*Printed as an annexure.

2. Letter No. C. 4592, dated 29th December 1917, from the same officer, stating that he agrees with the Deputy Commissioner in respect of all the Resolutions referred to.

Order No. R. 7701-4—L. R. 25-17-31, dated 28th January 1918.

The Committee's proposal contained in their Resolutions passed at the meeting held on 3rd September 1917, referred to above are sanctioned.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 7701-4—L. R. 25-17-31, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE LAND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE HELD ON 3RD SEPTEMBER 1917 IN THE PUBLIC OFFICE BUILDINGS, MYSORE.

Present.—1. K. Matthan, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

2. Rajasilpivisarada B. Subba Rao, Esq., L.C.E., Chief Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works.

3. T. Dharmaraja Chetty, Esq., Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagara Works.

I. *Read.*—Memo of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, adverting to Resolution II of the meeting held on 3rd March 1917 (approved of in Government Order No. R. 12791-4—L. R. 25-16-35, dated 23rd June 1917) stipulating that expropriated raiyats delaying their selection of exchange lands may be given crop compensation for one year only, and stating that no period or point of time has been indicated for guidance in determining what cases should be treated as delayed and 2nd year's crop compensation should be refused.

Resolved that in cases of delay in selection of land by expropriated raiyats beyond 30th June 1916, 2nd year's crop compensation can be given only in the following cases:—

(*a*) Late supply of water in the channel.

(*b*) The land awarded (*i.e.* after 30th June 1916) having crops sown by original holder.

(*c*) The land awarded being found to be unirrigable.

(*d*) Want of water on account of channel works being incomplete.

II. *Read.*—Special Land Acquisition Officer's Memo adverting to clause 4 of the Resolution I of the same proceedings and the Government Order of 23rd June 1917, and stating that the decision to regard cases in which awarded lands are found to be unirrigable and other lands have to be awarded, as if no award has been passed, is liable to be construed as cases of non-eligibility to crop compensation; and that another point for consideration in the same connection is whether or not the grant of other lands should be accompanied by any fresh payment of preparation charges.

Resolved (1) in respect of the first point that when the awarded land is found to be unirrigable and a 2nd award has to be made, the case cannot be regarded as one of delay in selection of land on the part of the raiyat, and the payment of 2nd year's crop compensation would be justified;

and (2) in respect of the 2nd point the payment of preparation charges once again where a fresh award of land has to be made owing to the whole or any portion of the land originally awarded being found unirrigable, should be left to the discretion of the Special Land Acquisition Officer with reference to the merits of individual cases. Such 2nd payments should be justified when the Special Land Acquisition Officer is satisfied that preparation charges have been incurred on the extents originally granted and subsequently found unirrigable.

III. Read Special Land Acquisition Officer's Memo instancing the following two cases of doubt in determining the claims for 2nd year's crop compensation:—

(*a*) Land awarded to an expropriated raiyat has since been sold to and purchased by another person.

(*b*) An awardee, who had come into possession of the acquired land by recent purchase, was denied the 1st year's crop compensation on ground of the acquired land having been already submerged at the time of his purchase. He now claims crop compensation as the awarded land was not supplied with water even in the 2nd year.

Resolved (*a*) the grant of a second year's crop compensation being a concession to meet exceptional cases of hardship, there would be no justification in extending it to cases where the awardee has parted with the awarded land for money;

(*b*) such cases must be exceedingly rare; but crop compensation may be given for the 2nd year in such cases if they fall under any of the classes covered by the Government Order dated 23rd June 1917.

IV. *Read.*—Special Land Acquisition Officer's Memo stating that in cases of acquirement of dry garden lands the exchange allowed has been equal extent of irrigable land, unless the awardee elected to pay up 25 years' difference of assessment between that current for the acquired land and the prevailing wet garden rate in which case the exchange granted has been an acre and a half of irrigable land per acre of kushki garden acquired; and that awardees of the latter class who have paid 25 years' difference of assessment claim the cash compensation

payable to them being calculated not upon the survey assessment of the acquired land, but upon the wet garden rate at which the excess assessment for 25 years has been recovered.

Resolved that the payment of 25 times the difference between the wet and dry garden rates in such cases must have been entirely voluntary on the part of the raiyat, and made with the view of getting a larger extent of exchange land, and cannot be made the ground for calculating crop compensation with reference to wet garden rates, the more especially as the exchange value of the extra extent thus obtained is much higher than the amount actually paid as 25 times difference of assessment.

V. *Read.*—Special Land Acquisition Officer's Memo regarding lands being found to be unirrigable by reason of (1) the channel bed being lower than the level of the lands and (2) deviations in the channel lines. In the first case it is explained that the raiyats concerned are willing to undertake the lowering of lands wherever possible, provided they are recompensed for the extra outlay. In the second case, *viz.*, curtailment of irrigable extent on account of deviations in the channel lines, conflicting claims are faced from both the awardees as well as the original holders surrendering one-third extents, and in several cases the original holders dispute the awardee's claim to enter upon the awarded land, and otherwise molest the awardees, resisting the settlement already effected.

Resolved that in the first case some discretion should be givan to the Special Land Acquisition Officer, to award additional preparation charges not exceeding ten rupees per acre in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works. In the second case the committee is of opinion that the awards already passed must be upheld and that where surrender of one-third has been made on data which have been subsequently found to be incorrect the surrendering raiyat should be compensated either by grant of other land or in cash.

Administration Report of the Revenue Department.

No. R. 7789-7838—L. R. 256-17-5, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Revenue Department for the year 1916-17, received with the Revenue Commissioner's letter No C. Per 94 of 1917-18, dated 1st October 1917.

Order No. R. 7789-7838—L. R. 256-17-5, dated 30th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. *Personnel.*—Mr. K. Doraswamy Iyer continued to be the Revenue Commissioner during the year under report, except for a period of two months and eleven days from 4th December 1916 to 14th February 1917, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Deputy Commissioner, acted for him. There were not many changes in district charges except in Bangalore, Hassan and Kadur Districts. The personnel of officers in charge of Sub-Divisions underwent change in all the Sub-Divisions, except Mysore and Davangere. As a first instalment towards divesting Deputy Commissioners of the direct charge of taluks which the Government have under contemplation, the Malvalli Taluk in the Mysore District was placed under the charge of the Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, and the Bangalore Taluk under the charge of the Civil Officer. The cadre of the Civil Service was raised from 68 to 80, during the year, and part of the increase provides, for the constitution of four additional Sub-Divisions and four Personal Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore and Shimoga.

3. *Season and Agriculture*—From an agricultural standpoint, the year under review was a very prosperous one. The rainfall in every one of the districts was in excess not only of the plenteous rainfall of the year 1915, but also of the average of the previous 45 years. It was timely and well distributed. But in parts of the Mysore, Hassan, Bangalore and Kolar Districts it was excessive in consequence of which, about 29 tanks and 6 anikats in Mysore, 43 tanks in Hassan, 8 in Bangalore and 5 in Kolar, breached. Necessary action has been taken to repair the breaches, and in the meantime remission of half the wet assessment under the tanks will be given under the rules. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to see that the repairs are promptly executed and the remission lists sanctioned in all deserving cases without delay. The out-turn of all the important crops was normal, except coffee, which yielded a poor return in Kadur. No difficulty was felt for fodder or drinking water anywhere.

The net result of the year's darkhasts and razinamas was an increase in the area under occupancy of 51,666 acres, assessed at Rs. 39,848. This, however, represents but a fraction (about $\frac{1}{6}$) of the total area of over 8 lakhs of acres of assessed waste land still available for cultivation. The Revenue Commissioner is requested in future reports to furnish information not only about the area of the waste lands available for occupancy at the beginning of every year but also their assessment.

As a result of the favourable seasonal conditions, the cropped area increased by 203,477 acres as compared with the previous year; and the percentage of fallow to the occupied area diminished from 18·3 per cent to 16·8 per cent. All the tanks received a good supply of water and there was consequently an increase in the area

under paddy which is the largest on record during the last five years. The expansion took place in all the districts except Hassan. The heavy Mungar rains, however, affected the sowing of the ragi crop, the area devoted to which showed a shrinkage in the districts of Tumkur and Shimoga. In Chitaldrug District also there was a fall which the Deputy Commissioner attributes to cotton having supplanted ragi, on account of the high prices commanded by the former. Government note with satisfaction that sugar-cane is also beginning to be grown more largely, the area devoted to it showing a net increase of 3,163 acres during the year. The question of water-rate and contribution on lands under sugar-cane as prescribed in Government Notification No. 148-951—P. W., dated 23rd January 1917, is now under a detailed investigation and enquiry by a Committee of official and non-official members. Government will pass final orders on receipt of this report.

4. *Condition of the people.*—The condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. The agricultural classes benefited by the good seasonal conditions. Labour commanded good wages and the numerous public works, in progress, especially the Railway, and the works connected with the Krishnaraj Sagara are reported to have attracted all the available labour.

Public health, however, was not so satisfactory as during the previous year. The mortality from plague and cholera was heavy, resulting in increase in the total number of deaths during the year. There was also a decrease in the total number of births in all the districts, except Bangalore, Kolar and Kadur.

5. *Cattle.*—Owing to the prevalence of rinderpest in all the districts, and black-quarter in some parts of the Kolar and Mysore Districts, the total cattle mortality was 89,023 during the year under report as against 70,288 in 1915-16. The number of cattle inoculated during the year was 34,181 against rinderpest, 5,152 against black-quarter and 136 against anthrax. The figures are very disappointing and Government are constrained to remark that veterinary aid is not promptly given to the raiyats to prevent cattle mortality which prevails to such a large extent. New Veterinary Institutions are being opened every year in accordance with the programme of increasing their number by 2 to 4 annually; three dispensaries were opened at Channapatna, Davangere and Nagamangala at the end of June 1917 and another at Sagar on 1st August 1917 and orders were passed for the opening of four more dispensaries at Chikballapur Maddagiri, Saklespur and Tarikere in the year. A scheme for the re-organisation of the Civil Veterinary Department, with a view to increase the strength and improve the prospects of the staff, and to provide each district with at least one itinerating Veterinary Assistant is under the consideration of Government.

6. *Darkhasts.*—Inclusive of the arrears at the beginning of the year, and fresh receipts, about 23,095 cases had to be dealt with, out of which only 12,701 are reported to have been disposed of, leaving a large balance of 10,394 cases. It is unsatisfactory that figures showing receipts, disposals and balance have not been furnished by some of the taluks. Special attention should be given by the Amildars and Sub-Division Officers concerned to reduce the heavy pendency in the marginally noted taluks. A large number of darkhasts pending in the Kankanhalli Taluk is said to relate to lands newly subdivided, and its disposal has to await the receipt of full particulars from the Survey Department. It is said that the Surveyor cannot cope with the phod work in the Kadur District and the large number of darkhasts pending in the Arsikère Taluk is stated to be for lands out of date reserves and requires the opinion of the Excise Department before its disposal. These explanations are not satisfactory, and Government look to the Deputy Commissioners to make every effort to show tangible improvement in the disposal of darkhasts, with regard to which Government have recently issued instructions in their Proceedings No. R. 3820-68—L. R. 89-16-5, dated 11th October 1917.

Dodballapur.
Srinivaspur.
Nagamangala.
Manjarabad
Kadur.
Mudgere.

7. *Darkhasts under special rules.*—The pendency under applications for large landed estates is heavy; and every effort should be made to reduce it.

It is observed that the period for which the Ek-sal system of cultivation was ordered to be tried, expired long ago. It is not understood how nevertheless

applications are being entertained under the rules. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to expedite the submission of the special report about this scheme long over-due.

8. *Revision Survey and Settlement.*—Revision settlement was introduced during the year in the Tarikere and Kadur (late Banavar) Taluks, and the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk and resulted in an increase in the assessment of the occupied area by Rs. 32,288, Rs. 33,694 and Rs. 4,995 respectively. The ratio of increase is 23·4, 19·2 and 6 per cent respectively. Out of the 68 taluks, revision settlement has, so far been introduced into 26 taluks, it is overdue for periods ranging from one to nine years in the case of another 26 taluks, and falls due in the remaining taluk in the course of the next thirteen years.

9. *Jamabandi.*—Government regret to find that this important matter is not receiving the attention it requires. It is unsatisfactory that most of the taluks of Hassan and Kadur Districts and a number of taluks in the other districts were not settled before the collection season though on the whole a larger number were so settled than in the previous year. The Jamabandi was not only not done in time, in many places, but seems to have been conducted in most of the districts, more hurriedly than last year. The attention of all Revenue Officers is invited to the remarks made in the last year's review, on this subject.

10. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The Land Revenue current demand for the year is reported to be Rs 1,08,34,436 or Rs. 1,93,115 more than in the previous year, which is attributed to the expansion of cultivation. This, however, cannot obviously account for the whole of the increase, since the assessment of waste lands newly taken up during the year is stated elsewhere to be only Rs. 51,457. The variation should have been clearly explained.

Inclusive of the arrears of Rs. 17,58,065 pending at the beginning of the year, the total gross demand for the year was Rs. 1,25,92,501. Out of this a sum of Rs. 98,91,341 (or 91·2 per cent against 90·1 per cent in 1915-16) was collected on account of the current demand and Rs 11,18,011 (or 68·1 per cent against 60·1 per cent in 1915-16) on account of arrears, while a sum of Rs. 1,16,977 out of the arrears was remitted as irrecoverable. The total collection thus amounted to Rs.1,10,09,352 or 88·2 per cent of the net recoverable demand against Rs. 1,06,26,610 or 85·9 per cent in the previous year. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 14,66,172 against Rs. 17,33,376 in the previous year, out of which Rs. 5,23,217 related to the demand for previous years and Rs. 9,42,955 to the current demand.

There is, however, still considerable room for improvement specially in the districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar and Hassan.

The attention of all Revenue Officers is again invited to the importance of collection work. There is no reason why all the current demand in a year should not be fully collected. The old arrears require special attention and should be appreciably reduced.

Government note with satisfaction that the percentage of collection out of arrears and the current demand was not only much better than in the preceding two years, but that the total amount collected is the highest on record.

Mohatarfa.—The total demand for the year inclusive of arrears was Rs. 3,59,241, the collection including remission Rs. 2,88,591, and the balance at the end of the year Rs. 70,650. The percentage of collection to demand works out to 80·3 against 76·4 in the previous year.

The percentage of recoveries by all processes to the total collections was 8·92 per cent against 7·76 per cent in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that the bulk of the arrears came in soon after notices of demand were issued, and further coercive proceedings were rendered unnecessary.

11. *Land Improvement and Takavi Loans.*—Out of a sum of Rs. 1,50,500 allotted for these loans, only a sum of Rs. 93,690 or 62 per cent was utilized out of which Rs. 45,082 were given as Takavi advances in 330 cases mostly for the purchase of bullocks, manure and seeds; loans aggregating Rs. 13,465 were granted for the sinking and repair of Irrigation wells; and loans for other land improvements to the extent of Rs. 39,608 were disbursed in 218 cases. The explanation furnished

for not utilising a larger amount for granting these loans is not satisfactory. Improvement was, however, perceptible not only in the disposal of applications, but also in the recovery of the instalments. The instalments that fell due during the year including arrears amounted to Rs. 87,554, Rs. 54,230 and Rs. 61,407 under Takavi advances, loans for wells, and loans for other improvements, respectively, out of which Rs. 64,119, Rs. 45,216 and Rs. 39,478 were recovered representing a percentage of 73·2, 83·3 and 64·2, respectively, against 64·2, 66·3 and 44·04 in the previous year. The recoveries under miscellaneous Land Improvement Loans however leave considerable room for improvement.

12. *Tanks.*—Five hundred and fifty-eight major and 468 minor tanks were restored or repaired at an outlay of Rs. 2,85,178 and Rs. 1,02,002, respectively, against 451 and 544 such tanks dealt with in the previous year at a cost of Rs. 2,36,401 and Rs. 90,381 respectively. Earthwork valued at Rs. 72,337 is reported to have been executed by the raiyats. The number of major and minor tanks inspected by Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Division Officers is by no means adequate. Greater attention should be paid by these officers to this important work in future.

The progress of work under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme is not at all satisfactory. It is reported that only 96 tanks were completed out of 584 tanks under restoration. A large portion of the allotment (more than 50 per cent) was, allowed to lapse. The importance of the speedy restoration of the numerous minor tanks in the State cannot be too strongly impressed on Revenue Officers. The state of accounts in the District Maramat Department appears also to be unsatisfactory. Greater supervision is necessary over the work of Tank Inspectors, Overseers and the Maramat establishment. Government will pass stringent orders at the end of the current year, against all officers who fail to show adequate progress in the execution of these works in spite of the facilities afforded to them in this respect in Government Order Nos. R. 2440-87—L. R. 408-14-40, dated 29th August 1916, and R. 9425-36—L. R. 36-16-17, dated 10th March 1917.

13. *Tank Panchayet Scheme.*—Government regret to note that this important scheme is not making satisfactory progress. The number of Panchayets working at the end of the year was only 82 against 68 in the previous year, which represents about ⅛ per cent of the total number of the tanks in the State. The work of these Panchayets should be more carefully watched. The report gives no information as to the actual working of these bodies. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue suitable instructions in the matter to Deputy Commissioners.

14. *Village Improvement Scheme.*—Government are glad to note that the Village Improvement Scheme is making a satisfactory and steady progress. The number of Committees rose from 8,271 to 8,661, and the number of villages served by the Committees from 14,671 (or 86 per cent of the inhabited villages of the State) to 15,127 (or 93 per cent of the inhabited villages). It is reported that the number of villages not yet provided with Committees is only 1,162, most of which being inam villages. The percentage of active Committees also rose from 42 to 46.

Works of permanent utility to the extent of Rs. 1,24,553 are reported to have been executed under the scheme, towards which the villagers contributed in cash or labour Rs. 69,258, the rest having been given by Government as grant-in-aid. Besides this it is stated works costing Rs. 3,07,129 were executed without any Government grant. A sum of Rs. 31,923 is reported to have been collected towards the village common fund.

15. *Village Forests.*—The report under review is silent as to how the Village Forests already constituted are working. The Revenue Commissioner's attention is invited to para 4 of Government Order No. R. 4799-4808—Ft. 14-17-29, dated 26th November 1917, reviewing the progress in the constitution of Village Forests for the half-year ended June 1917, and he is requested to submit the special report therein called for at an early date.

16. *Public Buildings.*—The revised programme for the construction of buildings required for the Revenue Department, said to be under preparation, is awaited. Separate orders will issue regarding the question raised by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, of providing an annual allotment varying from ½ to 2 per cent of the capital cost of the buildings for repairs, and annual maintenance.

No. R. 7789-7838—L. R. 256-17-5, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1918.

17. *Record-sorting.*—The record-sorting establishment in the several offices in which the work was heavily in arrears has recently been strengthened temporarily for the current year at a cost of about Rs. 14,000 and Government hope that this important work will be brought up-to-date soon.

18. *Itineration and Inspection.*—The Revenue Commissioner toured for 45 days or 12 days less than in the previous year, but inspected a larger number of offices, *viz.*, 4 District, 5 Sub-Division and 14 Taluk Offices. The inspection work of Deputy Commissioners was not satisfactory. The District Treasuries at Bangalore and Kadur were not inspected by the Deputy Commissioners, while those at Kolar, Hassan and Chitaldrug were inspected only once. No information is forthcoming as to whether the Deputy Commissioners inspected any, and if so, how many Sub-Division Offices. Except the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, who seems to have inspected all the Taluk and Sub-Taluk Offices in his district none of the other Deputy Commissioners seems to have examined even ½ of the number of Taluk and Sub-Taluk Offices in his district. The Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Deputy Commissioners did not examine even a single Taluk Office. The inspection work of Sub-Division Officers also leaves much room for improvement. Many Taluk Offices and Taluk Treasuries were left uninspected, the Sub-Division Officers of Gubbi, Channarayapatna and Saklespur being very much to blame in this respect.

The inspection of Taluk Treasuries by the District Treasury Officers also was defective, only 41 out of 68 Taluk Treasuries having been inspected, twice in detail, as required by the rules, some only once, while, two treasuries, *viz.*, those at Devanhalli and Bangalore were not inspected at all.

Towards the end of the year orders were passed in Government Order No. 56—E. A. G., dated 25th June 1917, and No. R. 12942-50—L. R. 524-16-1, dated 26th June 1917, regulating the inspection work of the Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners. Government trust that inspections will be conducted systematically in future in accordance with these orders. Any neglect or omission in future to carry out the recent instructions on the subject will be viewed with serious displeasure.

19. *Inspection of Boundary Marks.*—The Bandh Pahani Rules were revised during the year, relieving Taluk Gumastas of the work of test inspection, and holding Shekdars entirely responsible. The separate report promised by the Revenue Commissioner about the working of the new system should be expedited. A special surveyor was appointed in the Tumkur District for a period of one year for inspecting the frontier boundary marks. A commission consisting of one Mysore Officer and a British Representative was appointed to investigate the frontier boundary disputes of the Molakalmuru Taluk. The report should be expedited.

20. *Takrar cases.*—The number of Takarar cases pending (2,155) is heavy. It is unsatisfactory that the Amildars of Nanjangud, Seringapatam, Honnali and Srinivaspur failed to make the necessary enquiries in time to facilitate the disposal of the Takarar cases pertaining to their taluks at the Jamabandi. The submission of proposals for the Pahani inspection of Inam villages which receive water from Government Irrigational works with a view to check surreptitious use of Government water in such villages, is awaited.

21. *Avenue Trees.*—Government are glad that avenue trees received considerable attention during the year, and there were fresh plantings to the extent of 35,476 in five districts.

22. *Village Officers and Shekdars.*—It is reported that in the Chitaldrug District, the village officers are not able to cope with the several schemes of rural improvement set on foot. Remedial measures may be suggested. The work of the village officers and Shekdars requires greater supervision on the part of the Amildars and Sub-Division Officers. Village account and inspection work should be periodically checked during village inspection. The proposals called for by Government for re-establishing a training school for Shekdars under the control of the Revenue Department should be expedited. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to prescribe a suitable form of diary for the Shekdars, so as to admit of greater scrutiny and supervision over their work.

No. R. 7789-7838—L. R. 256-17-5, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1918.

23. *District and Taluk Offices.*—Government note that work is on the increase in all grades of Revenue Offices but they are constrained to observe that the pendency is very heavy in most offices under all the important branches of work and records are in disorder. A comprehensive scheme for the re-organisation of the Revenue Department having for its object, the improvement in the efficiency of work in every branch of the Land Revenue Administration is engaging the active consideration of Government.

24. *Conclusion.*—The administration of the Department in the year under review showed appreciable improvement specially in the matter of revenue collections and disposal of darkhasts, but there is considerable room for further improvement, and special attention is required to bring the work up-to-date and develop all the schemes of rural improvement, *e.g.*, Village Improvement Scheme, Tank Restoration Scheme and Village Forest Scheme, on which the well-being of the raiyat population so largely depends. It is hoped that more marked and better results will be achieved during the current year.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of other Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd—C. R.

Report on the condition of Boundary Marks, etc., during 1916-17.

No. R. 6077-86—L. S 25-17-4, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 64, dated 22nd September 1917, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore, submitting the report on the condition of the boundary marks in the State and the extent to which the villagers co-operated with theField Establishments, during the year ending 30th June 1917.

Letter No 64, dated 22nd September 1917, from D. K. Darashah, Esq., B A., Superintendent, Revenue Survey in Mysore, to B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Revenue Department, Bangalore.

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending 30th June 1917 on the condition of the boundary marks and the degree of co-operation from the raiyats the Field Establishments were able to enlist during the progress of resurvey operations.

2. The 'B' Establishment under Mr T. Govinda Rao, Assistant Commissioner, was employed during the year under report in the old Arkalgud Taluk the villages of which are now distributed among the present Hassan, Arkalgud and Hole-Narsipur Taluks. Of the total number of 8,344 working days, 3,120 or 37 39 per cent were devoted to the inspection of fields and the restoration of boundary marks; out of this number 1,767 days or 21·18 per cent of the total working days were spent in fixing and restoring missing marks. The total number of bandhs and stones missing was 20,360 and 31,758 or 17·76 per cent and 22·29 per cent respectively.

3. The measuring branch of the 'M' Establishment under Mr. K. G. Shamanna, Senior Assistant Commissioner, was employed on the resurvey of the original Dodballapur Taluk which forms parts of the existing Bangalore and Dodballapur Taluks. Out of the total number of 3,422 days, 1,408 days or 41·15 per cent was devoted to the inspection and restoration of boundary marks, and out of this number 808 days or 23·61 per cent was spent in measuring for missing marks and for the re-construction of such marks. The total number of bandhs and stones missing was 4,016 and 13,537 or 8 75 per cent and 30·75 per cent respectively.

4. The classing branch of the 'M' Establishment was employed on the re-classification of the original Goribidnur and Chikballapur Taluks, and about which he reports that the state of the boundary marks was found to be fairly satisfactory though several stones were missing in the rice and garden lands under some of the large tanks.

5. The 'E' Classing Establishment under Mr. D. Srinivasa Rao, Assistant Commissioner, was employed on purely re-classification work in portions of the original Kunigal and Kadaba Taluks. It is reported that an appreciable number of boundary marks (mostly stones in wet and garden lands) was found missing during re-classification in the Koppa hobli of the Mandya Taluk, Amrutur, Huliyurdurga, Hutridurga and Byaderhalli hoblis of the Kunigal Taluk, and Turuvekere, Dabbegatta and Mayasandra hoblis of the Turuvekere Sub-Taluk as also the Chitnahalli hobli of the Gubbi Taluk and that the disappearance of the large number of boundary marks is due to the unrestricted ploughing up of ridges forming the boundary of fields which under standing orders should be left uncultivated.

6. Measuring work was conducted by the 'B' and the 'M' Establishments. Column 11 of the statement appended to this report shows the number of working days lost to these establishments on account of non-co-operation of the raiyats. There is nothing at all serious in the number of *harkath* days relating to the 'M' Establishment. The total of 261 of such days which occurred in the Dodballapur Taluk must be characterised as a satisfactorily moderate one, considering that the officer Mr. K. G. Shamanna had frequently to absent himself from among his measurers in order to supervise and test the work that the classing branch of his establishment were conducting in the neighbouring taluks of Chikballapur and Goribidnur. The total of 1,059 days of *harkath* in the case of the 'B' Establishment under

Mr. Govinda Rao, is, however, a large item and requires explanation. The taluk concerned was Arkalgud, noted also at the original survey to have given considerable trouble to Captains MacIntyre and Lawson before they could report that the work of the tract was completed. A preponderance of absentee landlords appears to be the principal source of the difficulty. Further, the re-survey party sent out was deliberately made an exceptionally large one so that the measuring work of this large taluk might, if possible, be completed within the year; and more than a half of the measurers were unavoidably taken from among the learners of the previous year and appointed on probation to do measurer's duties. Lacking as they were in the tact that comes of experience in dealing with recalcitrant raiyats, they could not come up to the level of experienced Mojnidars. I regret to have to report also that an important contributory cause to the large amount of *harkath* lay with the Amildar Mr. B. Mohideen Sheriff, who could not be made to take sufficient interest in the progress of survey work for some time after the operations commenced. It was only after the Deputy Commissioner gave him the necessary warning that the work went on without a hitch. *Harkath* was encountered in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk also, but fortunately the trouble was confined to only one village, an inam village of which the detailed survey had been ordered.

7. The names of the officers in charge of the taluks or portions of taluks in which erations were conducted during the year are given in the list below.

	Taluk	Amildar or Deputy Amildar	Sub-Division Officer
1.	Part of Hassan	Mr. C. R. Narayanaswami Mudaliar ...	Deputy Commissioner.
2.	Do Alur Sub-Taluk	,, G. Venkata Rao . .	
3.	Do Hole-Narsipur	,, S. Mohideen Sheriff	Mr. G. B. Heblikar, Assistant Commissioner.
4.	Do Arkalgud	,, B. Mohideen Sheriff	Deputy Commissioner.
5.	Do Dodballapur	,, Mahomed Syed Sheriff ...	Mr. M. Rama Rao.
		,, M. Kesviah	,, Zahiruddin Mecci.
			,, A. K. Syed Taj Peeran.
6.	Do Bangalore	,, C. Suryanarainsastri	Deputy Commissioner.
7.	Do Chikballapur	,, J. Ball	Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer.
8.	Do Devanhalli	,, T. K. Lakshman Iyer	,, M. Rama Rao.
			,, Zahiruddin Mecci.
			,, A. K. Syed Taj Peeran.
9.	Do Gorribidnur ..	,, Gulam Mahomed Meccai ...	
		,, M. S. Narayana Rao	,, T. G. Rama Iyer.
		,, Hyder Ali Khan	
10.	Do Mandya ...	,, Mr. H. Basavaraj Urs.	,, Mr. C. B. Lakshman Rao.
11.	Do Kunigal	,, B. M. Venkatesiah	
12.	Do Turuvekere	,, M. S. Seshagiri Rao	,, A. Mrityunjaya Iyer.
		,, B. L. Narasimhiah	
13.	Do Gubbi	,, Venkataswami Iyer	

Order No. R. 6077-86—L. S. 25-17-4, dated 10th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. The Revenue Commissioner's attention is invited to para 5 of the report, regarding the unrestricted ploughing up of field ridges in certain talukas and he is requested to issue necessary instructions in the matter.

3. It is reported that the Amildar of Arkalgud Taluk, Mr. Mohideen Sheriff did not evince sufficient interest and render the necessary help for the progress of survey work for some time after the operations commenced. This is unsatisfactory and the Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue stringent instructions to these Amildars to pay more attention in future to this work.

4. It is not clear why such a large proportion of working days should be allowed to be lost on account of *Harkath*. If the raiyats do not co-operate, the procedure prescribed in Section 130 of the Land Revenue Code should be followed.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement showing the condition of Boundary Marks and the Days lost in dealing with them in the different taluks resurveyed by the Field Establishments during the year 1916-17.

Number	Name of taluk			Total number of bandhs and stones dealt with by the survey party		Number formed missing		Number of bandhs found out of repair	Number of days, that would be necessary for inspection even if the boundary marks were all in good order	Number of days required in addition on account of the abnormal condition of boundary marks	Harkath		Total number of survey numbers dealt with in the re survey	Parties liable to blame for harkath and other remarks
				Bandhs	tones	Bandhs	Stones				Normal number of days, i.e., days lost in measurers' sickness and on account of heavy rain	Abnormal number of days, i.e., days lost on account of non-co-operation of villagers		
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hassan	Original Arkalgud	B. Estt.	32,775	62,043	5,121	12,254	8,140	415	570	148	260	6,218	Explained in the body of the report
2	Arkalgud			78,964	78,395	14,693	19,209	21,701	876	1,117	317	774	13,139	
3	Hole-Narsipur ...			2,934	2,010	546	295	1,035	62	80	4	5	931	
	Total ...			114,663	142,448	20,360	31,758	30,876	1,353	1,767	469	1,059	20,288	
4	Bangalore	Original Dodballapur	M. Estt.	5,077	3,560	495	1,030	661	82	61	7	24	1,234	No responsibility can be fixed on any particular individual.
5	Dodballapur			40,831	40,464	3,521	12,507	6,899	518	747	116	237	7,774	
	Total ..			45,908	44,024	4,016	13,537	7,560	600	808	123	261	9,008	
	Grand Total			160,571	186,472	24,376	45,296	38,436	1,953	2,575	592	1,320	29,296	

Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department in Mysore during 1916-17.

No. R. 5972-80—AGRI. 29-17-2, DATED 7TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. C. 95, dated 8th December 1917, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore forwarding with his remarks, the Report of the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department in Mysore, on the working of the Department, during 1916-17.

(Printed as an accompaniment.)

No. R. 5972-80—Agri. 29-17-2, dated 7th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. Owing to the prevalence of epidemics among cattle, especially Rinderpest, there was an increased mortality of 89,023 as against 70,288 in the previous year. Government note that inoculation was largely resorted to, 39,750 cattle having been inoculated, as against 16,487 in the previous year. There is, however, considerable room for improvement in inoculation and preventive work.

3. In order to meet the increasing demand for Veterinary Dispensaries, the opening of 4 Dispensaries was sanctioned in January last and 3 of them were opened before the close of the official year, and the other, early in August last. The opening of 4 more Dispensaries has been sanctioned during the current year in Government Order No. R. 2419-25—Agri. 14-17-2, dated 3rd September 1917. Government are glad to observe that these institutions are gaining in popularity, as evidenced by the increase in the number of admissions and cases treated, which rose from 18,232 and 63,311 in 1915-16 to 20,604 and 67,012, respectively, in the year under review.

4. Orders have now been separately issued regarding the grant of scholarships for the study of Veterinary science. The Revenue Commissioner's reference in the matter of the proposal of the Superintendent to hold periodical examinations to test the efficiency of the Veterinary Inspectors, is awaited.

5. The working of the Department was on the whole satisfactory. A scheme for the re-organisation of the Department to improve the strength as well as the pay and prospects of the staff, is engaging the active consideration of Government.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 5972-80—Agri. 29-17-2, dated 7th January 1918.

Letter No. C. Per. 95—1 of 17-18, from K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., M.A., Officiating Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department on the working of the Department for the year 1916-17.

2. Though the seasonal conditions were good and fodder and water abundant, the year was one of anxiety for the Veterinary Department. Rinderpest continued to prevail in all the districts and was particularly severe in the malnad parts of the Kadur and Shimoga Districts. Black-quarter broke out in a virulent form in parts of the Kolar and Mysore Districts. Anthrax occurred in a sporadic form in a few villages of the Tumkur District.

3. All the Hospitals and Dispensaries continued to do good work during the year. The number of admissions has been steadily increasing in almost all the districts, the total number for the year being 20,604 as against 18,232 for the previous year. The slight fall in the number of admissions, as compared with the previous year, in the Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts is explained to be due to the prevalence of plague in those districts for a long time. The total number of cases treated rose to 67,012 from 63,311 in the previous year.

4. Preventive inoculation was, as usual, resorted to on a large scale against Rinderpest and other epidemic diseases. The total number of cattle inoculated during the year was 39,750 as against 16,487 in the previous year, of which the inoculations against Rinderpest alone amounted to 34,278.

5. The Superintendent in addition to his duties was also in charge of the Regimental Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore since February 1917. His itineration as well as that of the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors was satisfactory. The Superintendent inspected all the Hospitals and Dispensaries twice during the year. The Superintendent and the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors attended, as usual, some cattle shows and Taluk Conferences and delivered lectures on veterinary matters. The proposal of the Superintendent to hold a periodical examination to test the efficiency of Veterinary Inspectors will be considered and the Government will be separately addressed in the matter.

6. The services of the Department are being appreciated more and more by the cattle-owners and there has been an increasing demand for more veterinary institutions in every district. In response to this demand, the Government were pleased to sanction the opening of four additional dispensaries during the year under report, of which three were opened during the year and the fourth in the early part of the current year. Four more dispensaries have been sanctioned since the commencement of the current year.

7. The Department is, however, handicapped for want of an adequate supply of officers. They are already five vacancies in the sanctioned scale and four additional men are required for the Dispensaries recently sanctioned by Government. It is found impossible to secure the services of duly qualified men for the post of Assistant Veterinary Inspectors on the present scale of pay and considering the great demand everywhere for these officers, the revision of their scale of pay is urgently called for, not only to fill up the existing vacancies but also to retain the services of the men already in the Department who would otherwise be tempted to resign their places and take up more lucrative employment elsewhere. Definite proposals for the reorganization of the Department have been already submitted to Government with this office letter No. C. 938, dated the 21st March and 9th August 1917, and in view of the difficulty explained above, I beg that Government may be pleased to pass early orders in the matter. I beg also *early orders* of Government on the proposals for the grant of scholarships for the study of Veterinary Science contained in the correspondence ending with my letter No. C. 1105, dated the 24th November 1917, to the Secretary to Government, Departments of Education and Agriculture.

No. R. 5972-80—AGRI. 29-17-2, DATED 7TH JANUARY 1918.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1916-17.

Though the prospects of the season were good and there was abundance of fodder and water throughout the year under report was one of great anxiety to the Veterinary Department. Rinderpest continued to play havoc in all the districts but particularly in the malnad tracts of Kadur and Shimoga Districts. Black-quarter had broken out in a virulent form in some parts of Mysore and Kolar Districts. Foot and mouth disease, however, did not give much trouble. Septicaemia Hæmorrhagica had almost disappeared from the malnad tracts and only a few sporadic cases of Anthrax were reported from some villages in Tumkur District.

2. *Treatment of Diseases.*—There were eight Veterinary Hospitals and Dipensaries in the District Headquarters in full working order and three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened at the end of June 1917, in Channapatna, Davangere and Nagamangala. A dispensary has also since been opened at Sagar (on 1st August 1917). There were 13 Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in the Civil Veterinary Department. The total number of fresh admissions during the year was 20,604 as against 18,232 in the previous year, while the total number of cases treated daily had reached 67,012, while it was 63,311 in 1915-16.

3. *Investigation and Research.*—All the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in charge of the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries have so far been able to diagnose the prevailing contagious diseases such as foot and mouth diseases, Rindepest, Black-quarter, Anthrax, Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica, Glanders, Rabies, Sheep Pox and to undertake inoculation work with convincing results.

4. *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries. Bangalore Veterinary Hospital.*—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was in charge throughout and was assisted by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector Mr. K. N. Srinivasan, G.B.V.C., Temporary Assistant Veterinary Inspectors Messrs. C. V. Ramaswami, G.B.V.C., (27th July to 15th December 1916) and L. V. Sallam Iyengar, G.B.V.C. (6th January to 5th March 1917) were also attached to the Hospital. The total number of cases treated was 14,760. There were 21 in-patients. 175 major and minor operations were performed of which 93 were cases of castration. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated 56 days and travelled 809 miles by roads and 1,219 miles by railway. They inoculated 627 cases against Rinderpest and 186 against Black-quarter and also treated 109 cases during itineration. Mr. K. N. Srinivasan attended the cattle shows at Ghati Subramanya, Kabbal and Upparahalli. The shoeing work was carried on satisfactorily.

5. *Mysore Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge throughout. Messrs. M. R. Kenchiah, G.B.V.C. (1st July 1916 to 28th May 1917), and C. Ranganna, G.B.V.C. (27th August 1916 to 2nd April 1917) were also attached to the Hospital. The total number of cases treated was 13,043. There were 36 in-patients. The number of major and minor operations was 321, of which 81 were cases of castration. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated 280 days, travelled 3,869 miles by road and 1,839 miles by railway. They inoculated 6,552 against Rinderpest and 3,850 against Black-quarter. Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, and Mr. C. Ranganna attended the Cattle Shows at Chunchankatte, Mudukatore and Hemagiri. The shoeing department was not doing good work. The Hospital was inspected by me from 28th to 30th November 1916 and from 10th to 11th March 1917.

6. *Chikmagalur Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. C. Narayana Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge throughout. Messrs. L. V. Sallam Iyengar (24th August 1916 to 1st January 1917) and C. Ranganna (3rd April to end of June 1917) were posted to the district for inoculation work. The total number of cases treated was 7,631 and the number of in-patients was 52. The number of major and minor operations performed was 172 of which eight were cases of castration. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated 185 days and travelled 3,117 miles by road and 518 miles by railway and inoculated 7,189 cattle against Rinderpest and also treated 749 cases during itineration. Mr. C. Narayana Iyengar attended the Cattle Show at Antharkatte. The shoeing department was doing good work. The Hospital was inspected by me from the 12th to 15th September 1916 and from 26th to 27th June 1917.

7. *Shimoga Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. K. G. Ranganna, G.B.V.C., was in charge till 16th December 1916, and his place was taken by Mr. C. V. Ramaswami, G.M.V.C. As Rinderpest had broken out in a severe form in the district Mr. K. G. Ranganna (1st January to end of June 1917) and Mr. G. Subramanya Iyer (1st January to 20th June 1917) were posted to Sagar and Honnali Divisions respectively for inoculation work. The total number of cases treated was 10,152 and the number of in-patients was 7. The number of major and

minor operations performed was 244, of which 53 were cases of castration. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated 119 days and travelled 2,412 miles by road and 340 miles by railway. They inoculated 7,365 cases against Rinderpest and also treated 264 cases during itineration. Mr. K. G. Ranganna attended the Cattle Show at Chandragutti. The shoeing department was not doing good work. The Hospital was inspected by me from 17th to 19th November 1916, and from 25th to 27th April 1917 and from 26th to 27th May 1917.

8. *Tumkur Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr B. V. Venkatachari, G M.V.C., was in charge throughout. Mr. L. V. Sallam Iyengar was posted to the district for inoculation work from 6th March to 22nd June 1917. The total number of cases treated was 6,659. There were 19 in-patients. The total number of operations performed was 211, of which 46 were cases of castration. He itinerated 149 days and travelled 2,083 miles by road and 989 miles by railway and inoculated 5,217 cases against Rinderpest, 139 cases against Black-quarter and 136 against Anthrax and also treated 26 cases during itineration. He also attended the Cattle Show at Chiknayakanhalli. The shoeing department was doing good work. The dispensary was inspected by me from 12th to 13th February 1917, and on the 30th June 1917.

9. *Kolar Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr N. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 5,136. The number of major and minor operations performed was 208 of which 191 were cases of castration. He itinerated 131 days and travelled 1,240 miles by road, 2868 miles by railway and inoculated 399 cases against Rinderpest and 957 against Black-quarter. He also attended the cattle show at Avani, Vanarasi and Bowringpet. The Dispensary was inspected by me from 29th to 30th October 1916 and from 16th to 20th March 1917.

10. *Hassan Veterinary Dispensary.*—Mr. N. Krishna Iyengar, G.B.V.C., was in charge throughout. The total number of cases treated was 7,004, and the number of in-patients was 38. The number of major and minor operations was 100. The Assistant Veterinary Inspector itinerated 215 days and travelled 3,370 miles by road, and 18 miles by railway and inoculated 4,487 cattle against Rinderpest and 184 against Black-quarter and also treated 74 cases during itineration. He attended the cattle shows at Ramanathpur and Hassan. The Dispensary was inspected by me from 26th to 28th February 1917 and from 28th to 29th June 1917.

11. *Chitaldrug Veterinary Dispensary* —Mr. R. M. Patankar, G.M.V.C., was in charge throughout and was assisted by Mr. L. V. Sallam Iyengar, in inoculation work from 27th April to 23rd August 1916. The total number of cases treated was 2,627 and the number of in-patients was only 4. The number of major and minor operations performed was 81 of which 22 were cases of castration. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors itinerated 210 days, travelled 2,673 miles by road and 1,046 miles by railway and inoculated 2,442 cases against Rinderpest and 20 against Black-quarter, and also treated 162 cases during itineration. The Dispensary was inspected by me from 22nd to 23rd December 1916, and from 15th to 17th June 1917.

12. The following statement shows the number and kinds of animals and the diseases for which they were treated in the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1916-17.

No.	Hospitals and Dispensaries	Kinds of animals					Kinds of diseases								Total admission			Total number treated daily		
		Horses	Cattle	Dogs	Sheep and goats	Other animals	Contagious Diseases	Digestive	Respiratory	Circulatory	Urinary or generative	Nervous	Miscellaneous skin, eye, ear, etc.	Surgical	1916-17	1915-16	1914-15	1916-17	1915-16	1914-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bangalore Hospital ...	409	1,870	895	98	35	682	1 011	211	109	59	7	574	618	3,307	3,074	2 860	11,760	9 626	10,676
2	Mysore do ...	192	2,025	705	89	110	823	1,010	224	67	45	28	791	1,093	4,021	3,598	3 180	13,043	15,172	10,976
3	Chikmagalur do ...	158	2,204	126	70	24	1,807	504	95	53	17	30	252	825	3,582	2 853	2,662	7,631	9,421	8,640
4	Shimoga do ...	145	2,041	162	117	8	0.80	119	78	56	52	7	171	1,095	2,473	2,016	2,226	10,152	5,979	7,921
5	Tumkur Dispensary ..	152	2,113	227	71	52	362	729	281	5	2	9	351	800	2 645	1,951	2,003	6,659	5,394	6,045
6	Kolar do ...	195	604	278	113	83	91	371	106	50	21	1	192	198	1 273	1.121	1,058	5,136	6,600	6,695
7	Hassan do ...	288	1,967	194	21	30	280	741	335	5	13	11	496	622	2,503	2 176	1.687	7,001	7,317	6,219
8	Chitaldrug do ..	157	559	18	33	3	62	220	12	..	10	..	115	351	800	1.143	961	2,627	5,892	4,675
	Total ..	1,696	15 913	2,635	615	345	4.777	5,040	1,371	325	219	93	2,865	5,892	20,604	18.232	16,937	67,012	63,311	61.843

The above statement fully explains that the quantity and quality of the work had considerably increased in all the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries except Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts where plague had lingered for a long time. All the Veterinary Inspectors did their work energetically and zealously. Public confidence had considerably increased and there has been a demand everywhere for additional Dispensaries In response to this demand, four additional Dispensaries have been opened as stated already, and the opening of four more at Chikballapur, Maddagiri, Saklespur and Tarikere has since been sanctioned by Government.

13. *Preventive Inoculation.*—The ravages of Rinderpest throughout the Province necessitated inoculation work on a gigantic scale and taxed the energy of the Veterinary staff who though handicapped for want of sufficient hands coped with the work willingly. The increased activity in respect of preventive inoculation has tended to reduce considerably the prejudices of the conservative raiyats against it.

The following statement gives the number of inoculations classified according to districts and the diseases sought to be prevented :—

Districts	Rinderpest	Black-quarter	Anthrax
Bangalore	627	186	.....
Mysore	6,552	3,850	.....
Kadur	7,189	.....	.....
Shimoga	7,365	.....	.....
Tumkur	5,217	189	136
Kolar	399	957	.....
Hassan	4,487	184	.....
Chitaldrug	2,442	20	.....
Total ...	34,278	5,336	136

14. *Cattle Shows.*—Cattle shows were held in Chunchankatte, Hemagiri, Mudaktore and Kotebetta (Mysore District); Ghatisubramanya, Kabbal and Upparahalli (Bangalore District); Chiknayakanhalli, Siddagange and Turuvekere (Tumkur District); Avani, Vanarasi, Chik-Tirupathi and Bowringpet (Kolar District); Ramanathpur and Hassan (Hassan District), Honnali and Chandragutti (Shimoga District); Anthargatte and Chikmagalur (Kadur District); and Harihar (Chitaldrug District). Several smaller shows were also held in other places in connection with Taluk Conferences and most of them were very well attended. The sale of cattle in some of the bigger shows like Ghatisubramanya, Chunchankatte, Hemagiri and Harihar was much larger than in last year and people from Madras and Bombay Presidencies made large purchases.

15. *Cattle Breeding.*—The Civil Veterinary Department had under its supervision three Hallikar bulls, one in Bangalore maintained by the Agricultural Committee and two in Hassan District. One-hundred and twenty-six cows were covered during the year with very good results.

16. *Itineration.*—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, spent 104 days in itineration, travelled 5,694 miles by railway and 1,231 miles by road and inspected all the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries twice during the year and checked inoculation work in parts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar, Shimoga and Kadur Districts. He also treated 162 cases for Rinderpest and various other constitutional diseases. He attended the cattle shows in Ghatisubramanya, Harihar, Chunchankatte and Upparahalli and helped the judging Committees. He was also in charge of the Regimental Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore since February 1917. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors travelled in all 8,837 miles by railway and 19,573 miles by road and gave useful advice regarding suppression of contagious diseases. They also treated 1,384 cases for various diseases during their tours and castrated 497 animals the largest being in the Kolar District. They attended also the important shows in their respective districts and helped the judging Committees. They inspected also the Jatka ponies plying for hire or carrying mail bags in their respective districts and rendered the necessary help to the Police Officers.

17. *Lectures and Demonstrations.*—The Veterinary Library is now thoroughly equipped and contains all the books valuable on the subject in the English language. The Civil Veterinary Department is supplied with all the Veterinary Journals. Though these were regularly circulated among the Veterinary Inspectors I regret very few have taken the trouble to make an intelligent use of them during my inspection. I found that their

treatment was purely mechanical and sterotyped. To post them up to date I would strongly recommend that a periodical examination be held as is done in Madras Presidency and that their further promotion should depend not on mere length of service but on their good and efficient work. The Superintendent delivered lectures on important Veterinary matters during cattle shows and in some of the Taluk Conferences. He was in charge of the Veterinary section of the Hebbal School of Agriculture and delivered lectures in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery and also examined the students in their final examination for Diploma. He supervised and examined the special Agricultural class attached to the Training College at Mysore. The Assistant Veterinary Inspectors also delivered lectures on Veterinary matters in several cattle shows. Mr. K. N. Srinivasan, Assistant Veterinary Inspector of Bangalore was in charge of the Agricultural class during my absence from Headquarters.

18. Considering the steady progress made in the various branches of the veterinary profession and the increased demand for veterinary help, I am under the painful necessity to bring again to the notice of Government the urgent need for better accommodation and equipment. The Revenue Officers co-operated as usual with the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department and other Veterinary Officers and the Imperial Bacteriologist always complied readily with the Department's indents for Sera and Vaccines and the best thanks of the Department are due to those officers.

Intimations re cases of Glanders, Surra, etc., among horses in the Mysore State.

No. R. 7604-13—AGRI. 26-17-4, DATED 25TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 328, dated 15th January 1918, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, regarding the exchange between the Madras and Mysore authorities of reports intimating the occurrence of diseases among cattle and horses, in the respective territories.

Order No. R. 7604-13—Agri. 26-17-4, dated 25th January 1918.

Information regarding cases of rinderpest among cattle is at present exchanged by the Madras and the Mysore Governments. The Madras Government now desire that information regarding cases of Glanders, Surra and Epizootic Lymphangitis among horses also should be likewise exchanged by the two Governments and state that they will issue orders that reports of the occurrence of these diseases as are confirmed by microscopic examination, be sent to the Deputy Commissioners concerned by the Principal, Madras Veterinary College, in respect of cases occurring in the Madras City, and by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras, as regards cases occurring elsewhere in the Madras Presidency. The Mysore Government have now requested the Madras authorities to send intimation to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, direct in such cases.

2. Government direct that when cases of Glanders, Surra and Epizootic Lymphangitis among horses occur in the Mysore State, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts concerned should at once intimate the fact to the Principal, Madras Veterinary College, and also to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in Madras. The Deputy Commissioners should issue strict instructions to the Veterinary and Taluk authorities for promptly intimating the occurrence of these diseases in the local areas within their jurisdiction. In the case of horses belonging to the Military Department, the Chief Commandant in Mysore is requested to give prompt intimation of such cases to the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

S. O. **Averages of Monthly and Annual Rainfall.**

No. R. 7202-48—AGRI. 33-17-2, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 329, dated 17th December 1917, from the Meteorological Reporter to Government, forwarding a table (printed as accompaniment) showing revised averages of monthly and annual amounts of rainfall at the rain-gauge stations in the State, compiled by the Director-General of Observatories in India and recommending that with a view to secure uniformity the normals given in the table referred to above may be adopted from the 1st January 1918, the figures being also used for the compilation of the Report on Rainfall Registration for 1917.

Order No. R. 7202-48—Agri. 33-17-2, dated Bangalore, the 17th January 1918.

Approved.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Meteorological Reporter to Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of other Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Normals for Mysore.

District	Station	No. of years	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Bangalore ...	Bangalore	46	0·18	0·25	0·69	1·24	4·41	3·06	4·24	5·81	7·26	6·42	2·21	0·39	36·16
	Hoskote	46	0·07	0·15	0·37	0·99	3·13	2·19	2·89	3·76	5·53	5·16	2·55	0·42	27·56
	Dodballapur	46	0·12	0·17	0·51	1·00	3·07	2·46	3·14	4·24	5·57	5·69	2·25	0·47	28·69
	Nelamangala	46	0·05	0·12	0·24	1·11	3·57	2·48	3·12	4·38	5·30	5·23	1·84	0·40	27·84
	Kankanhalli	46	0·07	0·12	0·35	1·36	4·33	2·51	2·68	4·09	5·87	5·47	1·92	0·41	29·09
	Magadi	45	0·11	0·08	0·35	1·27	4·09	2·90	3·12	4·62	6·51	6·01	2·04	0·35	31·45
	Closepet	46	0·09	0·04	0·37	1·23	4·35	2·59	2·70	4·46	6·19	6·07	2·37	0·35	30·68
	Anekal	46	0·13	0·20	0·43	1·29	4·70	2·70	3·58	5·56	6·36	6·17	2·65	0·66	34·43
	Devanhalli	41	0·17	0·06	0·54	1·14	3·78	2·79	3·09	3·74	5·69	4·57	2·21	0·44	28·22
	Channapatna	34	0·08	0·10	0·34	1·81	4·65	2·65	3·09	4·79	6·89	7·15	2·33	0·54	34·42
Kolar	Kolar	46	0·21	0·09	0·42	1·21	3·26	2·72	2·75	3·92	5·08	4·79	3·16	0·74	28·35
	Bowringpet	33	0·19	0·11	0·39	1·49	3·33	2·21	2·51	3·99	5·48	5·34	3·26	0·71	28·96
	Chintamani	33	0·20	0·10	0·26	1·10	2·82	2·44	3·01	3·11	4·66	5·39	3·11	0·76	26·96
	Mulbagal	46	0·26	0·17	0·31	1·04	3·06	2·56	2·83	4·41	5·15	5·18	3·34	1·04	29·38
	Sidlaghatta	46	0·16	0·08	0·41	0·87	3·22	2·55	3·05	3·76	5·39	5·41	2·97	0·61	28·48
	Chikballapur	46	0·18	0·19	0·46	1·15	3·21	2·92	3·74	4·46	6·26	5·45	2·52	0·45	30·99
	Bagepalli	33	0·10	0·04	0·15	0·77	1·81	2·28	2·79	3·04	5·02	3·85	2·23	0·40	22·48
	Goribidnur	46	0·07	0·08	0·14	0·67	2·80	2·22	2·72	3·78	5·02	4·68	2·03	0·22	25·43
	Malur	43	0·14	0·16	0·39	1·21	3·86	2·10	2·83	4·00	6·14	5·09	2·61	0·52	29·05
	Srinivaspur	43	0·17	0·13	0·46	0·98	2·98	2·17	2·94	3·91	5·71	4·65	3·05	0·51	27·66
	Gudibanda	43	0·08	0·12	0·13	0·91	2·94	3·24	4·20	4·25	6·16	4·83	2·81	0·42	30·09
Tumkur	Tumkur	46	0·11	0·21	0·29	1·21	3·86	3·67	4·55	5·39	7·33	6·45	2·11	0·36	35·54
	Maddagiri	46	0·11	0·07	0·21	0·71	2·43	2·50	2·53	2·92	4·80	4·58	1·76	0·30	22·92
	Chiknayakanhalli	46	0·04	0·14	0·20	1·11	3·87	2·43	2·33	2·59	4·65	5·15	1·86	0·31	24·77
	Sira	46	0·09	0·06	0·18	0·84	2·33	2·13	1·95	2·02	4·04	3·78	1·42	0·22	19·06
	Gubbi	38	0·07	0·17	0·16	1·19	3·47	3·73	3·74	4·10	6·26	5·38	1·90	0·30	29·47

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Normals for Mysore—*contd.*

District	Station	No. of years	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tumkur	Tiptur	33	0·03	0·07	0·14	1·89	3·81	1·74	1·99	2·66	4·03	5·76	2·19	0·45	25·36
	Pavagada	33	0·07	0·05	0·25	0·82	2·13	2·00	1·95	2·21	4·74	3·84	1·06	0·29	20·34
	Kunigal	43	0·04	0·13	0·20	1·26	3·38	2·07	3·25	4·23	6·09	6·09	1·78	0·23	30·24
	Koratagere	43	0·09	0·13	0·19	0·78	2·66	2·63	2·56	2·85	4·81	4·53	1·61	0·32	23·19
	Turuvekere	34	0·16	0·06	0·13	1·37	4·00	2·59	2·04	2 99	4 94	5·90	1·88	0·37	26·33
Mysore	Mysore	37	0·12	0·11	0·41	2·25	5·45	2·59	2·34	2·94	4·10	6 64	2·02	0·45	29·42
	Chamrajnagar	35	0·18	0 15	0·40	1·74	5·02	1·56	1·23	2·43	3·87	5·48	2·57	0·53	25·16
	Seringapatam	35	0·18	0·07	0·50	1·71	5·40	2·24	1·95	2·53	4·09	6·17	2·28	0 52	27·64
	Hunsur	35	0·11	0·08	0·35	2·47	5·52	3 47	3·54	2·78	4·07	6·17	2·20	0·50	31·26
	Yedatore	35	0·08	0·08	0·33	1·89	4·78	2·26	2·19	2·08	3·87	5·91	2·58	0·47	26 52
	Heggaddevankote	35	0·21	0·17	0·48	2·62	4 73	3·69	3·77	4·08	5 46	4·97	2·55	0·46	32·18
	Gundlupet	35	0·18	0·08	0 66	2·69	4 62	1·98	1·70	1·87	2·93	5·53	2 26	0·52	25·02
	Nanjangud	35	0·14	0·11	0·31	2 50	4·99	2 20	2·40	2·52	3 59	5·69	2·31	0·43	27 24
	T.-Narsipur	33	0·12	0·20	0·35	2·23	5·07	2·42	1·36	2 72	4·11	6·08	1 93	0·61	27·60
	Malvalli	33	0·10	0·23	0·45	1·65	4·31	1 75	1 66	3 18	5 56	5·45	2·36	0·33	27·06
	Mandya	35	0·21	0·10	0·37	1·36	5·21	1·88	1·60	3·26	5·49	6·03	2·38	0·51	28 40
	Krishnarajpete...	25	0·14	0·10	0·24	1·70	5·00	2·65	2·58	2·15	4 86	6·37	2·19	0·29	28·27
	Nagamangala	36	0·12	0·17	0·20	1·55	4·40	1·76	1·24	2·66	5·05	6·79	2 57	0·38	26·98
Hassan ..	Hassan	36	0·06	0·08	0·20	2·23	4·61	3·91	6·04	3·57	3·42	6·53	2·37	0·76	35·37
	Manjerabad (Saklespur) ...	36	0·09	0·09	0·50	2·34	4·50	16·86	31·16	15·91	6·03	7·23	2·99	0·87	89·57
	Arkalgud	33	0·10	0·09	0·15	2·13	3·86	4·20	7·34	3·57	2·32	5·89	2·57	0·71	32·87
	Belur	36	0·08	0·18	0·20	2·24	3·69	5·55	8·58	3·85	3·43	5·76	2·44	0·79	36·88
	Channarayapatna	36	0·08	0·07	0·23	1·71	4·12	2·20	2·46	2·34	3·52	5·33	2·24	0·55	24 80
	Arsikere	33	0·09	0·08	0·17	1·08	3·44	2·23	2·56	2·74	4·34	5·43	2·13	0·58	25·42
	Hole-Narsipur	36	0·04	0·14	0·43	2·06	4·02	2·54	3·45	2·20	3·06	6·19	2·45	0·61	27·30
	Alur	29	0·09	0 22	0·22	·40	4·09	5·12	8·83	4·38	3·79	6·50	2·51	0·72	38·37

No. R. 7202-48—AGRI. 33-17-2, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

Shimoga ...	Shimoga	46	0·14	0·02	0·39	1·92	3·26	5·03	8·60	4·87	3·96	5·06	1·39	0·53	35·07
	Channagiri	46	0·12	0·05	0·18	1·30	2·93	3·41	5·51	4·14	3·96	3·93	1·46	0·41	27·40
	Honnali	46	0·10	0·13	0·28	1·40	3·18	2·98	3·68	2·33	3·04	4·19	1·35	0·44	25·05
	Shikarpur	46	0·05	0·07	0·25	1·23	2·75	5·06	9·35	4·73	2·98	5·15	1·09	0·51	33·20
	Sorab	46	0·12	0·03	0·21	1·34	2·30	11·51	21·63	10·90	4·80	5·20	1·23	0·43	59·69
	Sagar	46	0·11	0·02	0·26	1·77	2·35	15·28	20·40	14·40	5·32	5·65	1·25	0·84	76·35
	Nagar (Kalliirkatte)	23	0·05	0	0·33	1·52	2·07	25·91	41·10	18·83	6·81	5·41	1·29	0·33	103·17
	Tirthahalli	33	0·07	0	0·26	1·71	2·60	23·45	46·37	25·46	8·19	7·28	1·80	0·60	119·79
	Kumsi	30	0·01	0·04	0·21	2·00	2·84	6·96	11·59	6·33	4·00	4·58	1·37	0·33	40·25
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur	45	0·20	0·22	0·75	2·20	4·76	5·11	6·76	3·26	3·34	6·75	2·29	0·79	36·43
	Kadur	46	0·11	0·05	0·30	1·20	3·13	2·56	2·50	1·41	2·45	3·53	2·03	0·91	22·18
	Tarikere	46	0·12	0·05	0·20	1·30	2·99	3·72	7·35	4·73	3·34	5·02	1·90	0·66	31·86
	Koppa	46	0·18	0·19	0·30	1·92	3·21	22·96	46·97	25·75	9·24	7·28	2·02	0·69	119·61
	Mudgere	38	0·14	0·08	0·40	2·54	4·63	19·74	32·37	16·94	9·02	8·50	2·85	0·77	97·96
	Yedaballi (Narasimharajapura)	31	0·05	0·10	0·25	2·27	3·38	10·48	23·03	12·51	5·49	5·55	1·71	0·58	65·60
	Sringeri	20	0·09	0·01	0·18	2·46	2·21	31·87	58·59	32·23	10·44	8·03	2·05	0·82	148·97
Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug	46	0·17	0·05	0·23	1·17	3·06	2·67	2·98	3·02	3·96	4·63	1·97	0·39	24·40
	Challakere	29	0·02	0·16	0·23	1·04	2·27	1·90	1·51	1·80	3·82	2·90	1·24	0·19	17·06
	Hiriyur	43	0·08	0·05	0·15	1·05	2·91	1·95	1·95	1·57	3·74	3·47	1·38	0·30	18·50
	Holalkere	30	0·03	0·10	0·24	1·39	2·36	2·96	3·51	2·99	3·96	4·46	1·57	0·46	23·92
	Davangere	43	0·02	0·08	0·13	0·87	2·46	2·72	3·38	2·73	4·40	4·21	0·87	0·31	22·13
	Molakalmuru	34	0·05	0·06	0·18	0·76	2·26	2·50	2·06	3·51	6·03	4·22	1·60	0·17	29·40
	Jagalur	29	0·02	0·10	0·09	1·00	2·65	2·25	2·34	2·43	4·20	3·54	1·44	0·29	20·35
	Hosdurga	43	0·04	0·07	0·21	1·24	3·20	3·53	3·01	1·93	3·23	4·76	2·32	0·53	28·09
	Harihar	23	0·15	0·03	0·10	1·03	2·27	2·42	2·94	2·66	3·71	3·63	0·88	0·64	20·36

No. R. 5804-5—Ft. 114-17-2, dated 2nd January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. T. A. D. (A) 710, dated 17th November 1917, from the Comptroller to Government, stating that his Circular No. 3214—T. A. D. I. 227, dated 6th September 1917 issued under Government Order No. 8075-85—G. F. 170-16-11, dated 27th June 1911, authorises the issue of cheques for any amount however small in favour of the Treasury Officer for deductions of pay of officers and establishments (whose pay is drawn on cheques) towards credit under Insurance Premium and Provident Fund, etc., and requesting that Article 147 of the Forest Code may be amended so as to admit of the issue of cheques for less than Rs. 10 for the purpose mentioned in the Circular.

Order No. R. 5804-5—Ft. 114-17-2, dated 2nd January 1918.

The Comptroller's proposal is approved. Article 147 of the Forest Code will be amended as indicated below :—

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Art. 147. *Page 61.*

In line 10 after "Rs. 10" enter "except as provided in the proviso to this article."

At the end of the article, add the following proviso :—

"Provided that the minimum limit of Rs. 10 does not apply to crossed cheques drawn in favour of the Treasury Officer for the amounts to be credited to Insurance Premium and Provident Fund and other heads from the pay of officers and establishments whose pay is drawn on cheques."

Exd—C. R.

No. R. 7476-90—Ft. 99-17-8, dated 23rd January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

The Report of the Administration of the Forest Department for the year ended 30th June 1917, submitted with the Conservator's letter, Nos. 2964 and 3221, dated 1st and 15th October 1917

Order No. R. 7476-90—Ft. 99-17-8, dated 23rd January 1918.

Recorded.

2. *State Forests and Reserved Lands.*—The area of State Forests increased from 2,946·37 square miles to 3,103·74 square miles by the addition of 22 blocks covering an aggregate area of 157·37 square miles. A corresponding area was removed from the category of reserved lands and 18 blocks measuring 56·59 square miles were newly notified.

The pendency under Forest Settlement and reservation proposals (*viz.*, 53 blocks measuring 393 square miles) is heavy. As Government have now passed orders on the long pending question of the treatment of Malnad kans, both occupied and unoccupied, as well as on the report of the Shimoga Forest Committee, the work should be expedited. The progress in mapping work is not satisfactory.

Government note the views of the Conservator regarding the conservancy of Amrut Mahal kavals. This is an important question which has been pending for a long time. The final recommendations of the Special Committee appointed to report on the question fully, is engaging the consideration of Government.

3. *Village Forests.*—Thirty-six village forests covering an area of 22·4 square miles were constituted during the year. The tentative sanction accorded to the scheme which will expire in January 1918, has been extended up to the end of the year 1917-18. Further orders will be passed on the special report already called for from the Revenue Commissioner on the working of the scheme.

4. *Forest Survey.*—Although the area surveyed during the year, *viz.*, 214·95 square miles is less than that in the previous year, it is noted the expenditure incurred, *viz.*, Rs. 12,680 is greater. This should have been explained.

5. *Working Plans.*—Working plans for the forests of Sakrebyle, Shankar, Purdhal, Chornedahalli, Kakanhosudi, Aldhara and Umblibyle, covering an area of 110 square miles, were sanctioned during the year. The progress made in the preparation of working plans by the two officers specially deputed for the work is fair, preliminary examination and field work in respect of an aggregate area of 228 square miles having been completed.

The Conservator is requsted to make a separate reference about the deputation of a third officer.

6. *Communications and Buildings.*—The progress in the construction of new roads, and the repair of existing ones is satisfactory. The Chief Engineer will be requested to explain why the construction of the cause-way across the Kabini at Nissen which had been provided for in the Forest Budget was not taken up. A triennial programme of roads was approved by Government towards the end of the year. This should be rigidly adhered to. Government note with satisfaction that the budget allotment of Rs. 30,000 under "Buildings" was fully utilized, the total amount spent on original works and repairs being Rs. 26,053 and Rs. 6,971 against Rs. 16,285 and Rs. 4,115 in the previous year. In addition to this, an expenditure of Rs. 7,407 was incurred on miscellaneous works, chiefly water-supply, against Rs. 4,180 in the preceding year.

7. *Protection.—(a) Offences.* There was again an increase in the number of forest offences which rose from 1,015 in 1915-16 to 1,177 during the year under report, but over 90 per cent of these were of a trivial nature. The percentage of convictions (61·4) does not, however, compare favourably with that of the previous year (69). Government have repeatedly urged the importance and necessity of speedy disposal by the revenue authorities of cases of injury to sandal trees and it is unsatisfactory that there is no appreciable improvement in regard to this matter.

(b) Fire Protection.—The area attempted to be protected was 1,688,475 acres and that successfully protected was 1,653,622 acres which gives a percentage of success of 98·5 against 94·5 of last year. This is creditable to the subordinate staff. The cost of the operations was Rs. 39,099 as against Rs. 34,153 in the year previous.

(c) Protection from cattle.—It is reported that the absolute prohibition of goat browsing in the Kolar District was attended with very beneficial results to the forests, although some revenue was thereby sacrificed.

8. *Sylviculture.*—The seasonal conditions are reported to have been very favourable for natural reproduction. The progress under artificial reproduction was also satisfactory. The Conservator should have reported the nature of growth, and the condition of the existing plantations. The result in the experiment in planting ornamental fruit and flower trees on the Chamundi and Gopalaswami hills, and the planting up of the casuarina plantations in the Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts with various kinds of useful species is awaited with interest.

9. *Exploitation.*—Owing to more intensive working facilitated by the bifurcation of the Mysore and Shimoga Districts, the out-put of timber is reported to have been in excess of that of the previous year. It is hoped that transport difficulties which now stand in the way of the exploitation of the forests to the fullest possible extent, will be removed with the construction of the Thadasa-Hebbe tramway and the Nanjangud-Heggaddevankote metre-gauge railway. As a first instalment towards the abolition of the departmental system of extraction, it has been ordered that contractors should be more largely employed for the collection of sandalwood, which is now done mainly by the Department.

10. *Sandalwood.*—The sandalwood market is reported to have regained its former vigour, and the results of the auction sales were very satisfactory. Out of a total quantity of about 1,516 tons exposed for sale, 1,347 tons were sold for Rs. 23,09,451 against Rs. 17,36,321 realized in the previous year. About 533 tons were sold to the sandal oil factory for Rs. 8,82,797 out of which Rs. 8,49,576 were realised. The difference having been ordered to be credited to the factory should be written off the accounts.

The gross revenue from sandalwood was Rs. 33,02,288 or 13½ lakhs in excess of the budget estimates as against Rs. 17,00,037 in the previous year. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 72,081 against Rs. 26,010 in 1915-16. Taking into account the quantity of wood newly collected and the quantity worked in the year under review as well as the previous year, the working expenses seem to have been comparatively higher during the year under report. The net income was Rs. 32,29,200 against Rs. 16,74,027.

Spike continues to cause much damage but it is gratifying to note that fresh areas have not been affected. The investigations under Doctor Coleman continue and a pamphlet has recently been issued by him which promises to lead to hopeful results. A proper survey of the sandalwood area in the State has recently been sanctioned with a view to take stock of the growth and the necessary preventive measures against spike disease.

11. *Financial.*—The total demand including the previous year's balance of Rs. 5,73,899 was Rs. 60,81,606 out of which Rs. 44,54,517 were collected against Rs. 32,23,989 in the previous year and Rs. 43,044 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,84,045 outstanding at the end of the year. The revenue is the highest on record and the increase is mainly due to the better prices realized on account of sandalwood. The outstanding balance is heavy and action should be taken to recover it early. The explanation that much of the balance

under I (*a*) is due to the sales at the end of the year is vague. The Deputy Commissioners of the several Districts concerned are requested to adjust at once the long pending outstandings on account of plague shed materials. The Department must make timely collection of its dues and not allow them to fall into arrears and accumulate.

The expenditure under all heads was Rs. 9,38,005 against Rs. 9,10,041 in the year previous. The surpuls was thus Rs. 35,59,556 against Rs. 23,13,988 in 1915-16 and an average of Rs. 16,77,571 during the preceding five years.

12. *Grazing.*—The demand under grazing and fodder grass is stated to have increased from Rs. 70,028 to Rs. 1,70,203 in the year under review. The increase is due to the lease for ten years of the excess kavals and plantations granted to the British Grass Farm Department. It is noted that a large number of cattle are permitted to graze in the State Forests at concession rate according to the Forest Settlement Officer's decision. Different systems are prevalent in diffierent districts. Government observe that there is considerable scope for increase of revenue under this head. The Conservator is requested to consider the question whether uniformity of practice cannot be secured in the disposal of grazing areas and what measures may be adopted for improving the revenue from this source without causing inconvenience to the people.

13. *Inspections.*—The inspection work performed by the Conservator was satisfactory, all the ten District Offices and many Range Offices and depots having been inspected during the year. The inspection of the Range Offices and depots by the District Forest Officers still leaves considerable room for improvement.

14. *General.*—A vernacular school for the training of forest subordinates was opened during the year and 25 students were trained consisting of 10 foresters and 15 guards. The school has since been raised to a school for the training of Rangers. The bifurcation of the district charges and the constitution of additional rangers yielded very satisfactory results and Government intend to make the arrangement permanent. In pursuance of orders passed by Government in December 1916, on the Conservator's proposals for the development of forest resources, a triennial programme of roads was settled, experimental timber depots were opened at Hassan and Arsikere, the tractors were placed under the supervision of the Superintendent, Shimoga Manganese Company, and an expert was appointed for the charge of the Saw Mills.

The organization of a Khedda was sanctioned during the year and about 40 elephants have been captured, most of which will be retained for departmental purposes. A comprehensive scheme for the reorganization of the Department to suit the development of work in all directions is now engaging the active consideration of Government and orders will soon be passed.

15. Government are pleased to note that the Department was administered with zeal and ability by the Conservator of Forests, Mr. M. G. Rama Rao, during the year under review.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev Dept.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory in Mysore.
The Secretary of the Mysore Economic Conference.
PRESS TABLE.

Bnd.—C. R.

No. Fl. 3214-5—G. F. 110-15-2, dated 3rd January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Comptroller's letter No. 6612—G. A. II 1750, dated 4th May 1915, suggesting certain rules providing for the proper financial control of the outlay on Public Works.

2. Memo No. 2228—11164, dated 1st December 1915, from the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, on the above.

Order No. Fl 3214-5—G. F 110-15-2, dated 3rd January 1918.

The Public Works Department is the largest spending Department in the State and Government think that there is room for improvement in the Department in the matter of financial control over the expenditure. To provide for better control in future, Government, after consulting both the Public Works and the Financial Departments, are pleased to lay down the following rules which are generally on the lines suggested by the Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.

(1) Estimates for works coming under the following classes should be regarded as subjects regarding which the Financial Department has to be consulted and the rules of consultation laid down in Government Order No. Fl. 8328-33, dated 6th May 1907, should be followed in such cases.

(i) Works costing more than Rs. 1,00.000.

(ii) Works which are proposed to be taken up on the ground of their being productive.

(iii) Revised estimates of works of classes of (i) and (ii) above resulting in excess over the permissible percentage limits.

(2) Sanctions to estimates for works coming under (i) to (iii) above should be communicated to the Comptroller, Public Works Department and the Financial Department.

(3) Excess over the estimates sanctioned for works coming under the classes (1) (i) to (iii) above should be reported through the Public Works Department every month by the Audit Office for orders of Government in the Financial Department.

(4) The authority sanctioning estimates for works should, when according sanction, fix the period during which the sanction is to be considered as current and also fix as nearly as possible, the appropriations required in the several years in which the works will be in progress. At the end of the period fixed, the estimates should be regarded as having lapsed and any outlay incurred thereafter, brought under objection and regularised by renewal of sanction by competent authority.

B. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
For *Finl. Secy. to Govt.*

To—The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller of Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Annual Report on the working of the Government Savings Banks in the State for the year ending 30th June 1917.

No. Fl. 3446-95—G. F. 107-17-3, dated 9th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 5805—S. A. 470, dated 1st December 1917, from the Comptroller t mitting the annual report on the working of the Government Savings Banks in the State for the year ending 30th June 1917.

Order No. Fl. 3446-95—G. F. 107-17-3, dated 9th January 1918.

1. Recorded.

2. Under existing orders annual statements of Savings Banks transactions are required to be submitted by the Comptroller on the 1st October for incorporation in the general administration reports. The due date for the submission of the annual Savings Banks Report is 15th December. In his note on the returns due to and from the Comptroller's Office, dated 26th October 1917, Mr. Datta has, in view to avoid duplication of work, suggested that the annual Report on Savings Banks with necessary statements should be submitted to Government on the 1st October and Government direct that this arrangement be adopted in future.

3. To enable the Comptroller to submit the report in time it is quite necessary that the returns from the Treasuries should be sent invariably on or before the due dates. The date for submission of these statements will be advanced from 10th August to 25th July as proposed by Mr. Datta.

4. The Comptroller has been repeatedly bringing to notice the inordinate delay in the submission of annual statements by treasury officers. As in the previous year, the Mysore District Treasury is reported to be the last to send its statement, the delay in the case of two taluk treasuries in that district, *viz.*, Krishnarajpete and Yedatore, being so much as about two months.

Government desire to impress on the Deputy Commissioners in the Treasury Department the necessity of arranging for the prompt submission of returns by Treasuries to the Comptroller, so as to enable him to submit his reports to Government in time.

5. During the year under report, there has been a net increase of 2,062 Savings Banks Accounts, the total for the year both under Current and Dead Accounts, having been 31,335 as against 29,273 at the close of the previous year. The deposits and withdrawals have both been larger than in the previous year, but the amount withdrawn during the year was Rs. 4,82,552 more than the amount deposited. The total amount at the credit of depositors at the end of 1916-17 was Rs. 63,14,460 or Rs. 2,52,810 less than in the previous year.

6. The fall in the closing balance is attributed chiefly to the withdrawal of the amount deposited in the Savings Banks at Mysore and Bangalore by the Mysore Bank.

7. The number of depositors with a balance of more than Rs. 5,000 was 214 with an aggregate balance of Rs. 19,86,179 at the close of the year under review as against 237 and 249 with an aggregate balance of Rs. 22,93,497 and Rs. 24,72,888 respectively in the two previous years. The decrease in the number of large depositors was mainly in the Bangalore District, *viz.*, from 96 in the previous year to 77 in the year under report and is apparently due as explained in the last year's review to various opportunities of investment such as those afforded by the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Societies and other institutions.

No. Fl. 3446-95—G. F. 107-17-3, dated 9th January 1918.

8. From a review of the Savings Banks transactions for the last six years, it is also observed that the closing balance was on the increase till 1913-14, when it reached Rs. 77,57,362 and since then there has been a steady fall year after year down to Rs. 63,14,460 in the year under report.

9. During the latter part of the year 1916-17, *i.e.*, in Government Order No. Fl. 6005—G. F. 232-16-1, dated 2nd April 1917, the rate of interest on Savings Banks deposits was raised from 3½ per cent to 4 per cent for deposits remaining for six months and over and to 5 per cent for deposits allowed to remain for over a year.

10. During the year under report 29 Village Savings Banks are reported to have started work with 101 depositors having Rs. 713 to their credit.

11. Government are glad to note that the Institution of Savings Associations in offices and schools has continued to receive popular support and that at the end of 1916-17 there were 133 Associations with a balance of Rs. 16,515.

12. The Collecting Savings Banks, Bangalore, sanctioned in Government Order No. Fl. 1275-324—G. F. 55-15-4, dated 30th August 1916, started work in November 1916 and had 624 depositors with Rs. 5,376-5-8 to their credit.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department.
The Heads of Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Mxd.—C. R.

No. Fl. 3302-51—G. F. 22-15-33, dated 5th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. Fl. 3302-51—G. F. 22-15-33, dated 5th January 1918.

According to Government Order Nos. 24251-84—R. 3538, dated 19th June 1895, and 5156-90—Fl. 428, dated 5th December 1896, referred to in Articles 417 and 417 (*a*) of the Treasury Manual, an advance is to be adjusted within the period specially allowed for it by Government or within the month succeeding the one in which it is drawn, and if an officer finds such period insufficient he should obtain specific orders of Government extending the period. It has also been emphasised in Government Order No. 981-1026—G. F. 408-06-13, dated 1st September 1911, that prompt attention should be paid to the objection statements of the Audit Office as required by Articles 15 and 16 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I. Government regret to notice that in spite of these clear instructions, considerable delay has been found to occur in many instances in the adjustment of advances and of items placed under objection by the Comptroller. In some cases records were in the mean time destroyed under departmental rules and Government had no option but to order the items being written off the accounts. With a view to prevent such delay, Government desire to draw the attention of all officers to the rules referred to above and direct that they be strictly followed in future.

2. It is the duty of every officer to see to the prompt adjustment of advances and items under objection outstanding against him in the books of the Audit Department. If owing to delay in dealing with the matter any amounts become unadjustable, they will be recovered *pro-rata* from all the officers during whose time they remained under objection—no recoveries being, however, made from the officers who can show that all that was possible was done by them for their adjustment.

3. Every officer who is responsible for the adjustment of advances and who is transferred to another office, before fully accounting for the amounts outstanding against him, should leave for the information and guidance of his successor a memorandum clearly explaining the state of accounts of each item of advance and noting the action necessary to be taken for adjusting the outstanding amount within the time allowed by the sanctioning authority. If he does not do so, his responsibility will not cease and his successor may not be held responsible in respect of the items not brought to the latter's notice in the calculation referred to in para 2 above.

4. A statement of unadjusted advances in the form prescribed below should be prepared whenever the charge of an office is transferred and attached to the copies of the charge report sent to the Comptroller and the Head of the Department.

Statement of unadjusted advances to accompany report of transfer of charge referred to in para 104 of the Mysore Treasury Manual.

Authority for and purpose of advance	Month and date of advance	Amount of the original advance	Amount adjusted to date	Balance remaining to be adjusted	Remarks

No. Fl. 3802-51—G. F. 22-15-33, dated 5th January 1918.

5. The Comptroller will bring to the notice of Government cases in which adjustments are unduly delayed. He should also point out to the officers concerned all omissions in the statements of outstanding advances submitted with charge reports as soon as they are received.

B. SREENIVASIENGAR,
For *Financial Secretary to Govt.*

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. S.

No. Fl. 3685-734—G. F. 13-17-11, dated 17th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Letter No. 5704—S. A. 428, dated 20th November 1917, from the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, submitting a report on the working of the Mysore State Provident Fund for the year 1916-17:—

I have the honor to submit the following Report on the working of the Mysore State Provident Fund for the year 1916-17.

2. *Number of subscribers.*—The number of subscribers at the commencement of the year was 2,206. (The number at end of 1915-16 shown in last year's report should be 2,256 (para 2)—50 (para 3)=2,206.) During the year under report, 231 persons enrolled as members and 76 ceased to be such, with the result that there were 2,361 members at the close of the year. Of these, only 8 are compulsory subscribers.

3. *Subscriptions.*—The amount subscribed during the year was Rs. 83,903-9-0 as against Rs. 62,403-9-9 in the year previous.

4. *Withdrawals.*—There were 76 withdrawals during the year, of which 25 were due to retirements, 13 to deaths, 7 to resignations, 8 to dismissals, 11 to the subscribers joining Railway Provident Fund, and the remaining 12 to inability to subscribe The amount of all these withdrawals aggregated Rs. 2,729-7-6.

5. *Temporary advances.*—There were 55 cases of temporary advances. The amount advanced in the year was Rs. 2,475-8-0, while that repaid was Rs. 459-12-0.

6. The financial position of the Fund on 30th June 1917 was as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance on 1st July 1916	...	62,645	11	6
Subscriptions during the year ...	...	83,443	13	0
Re-payments of temporary advances	...	459	12	0
Total	...	1,46,549	4	6
Withdrawals during the year ...	...	5,204	15	6
Total	...	1,41,344	5	0
Interest credited during the year	...	4,094	13	10
Closing balance on 30th June 1917	...	1,45,439	2	10

7. *Nominations.*—During the year under report, there were 210 nominations and the total number registered from the beginning was 768 which is about 32 per cent of the number of subscribers as against 25 per cent in the year previous.

8. *Yearly advice to subscribers.*—Annual advices to subscribers are being sent and a form of nomination is also sent with the advices, with the request to the subscribers for making nominations or for revising, if necessary, nominations already made.

9. This report has been submitted a few days late owing to the non-receipt in time of credit-statements from treasuries. I hope to be able to submit future reports within the prescribed date.

Order No. Fl. 3685-734—G. F. 13-17-11, dated 17th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. Government are pleased to observe that the Provident Fund Institution continues to be popular and is almost wholly subscribed to by optional subscribers, the number of compulsory subscribers being only 8.

No. Fl. 3685-734—G. F. 13-17-11, dated 17th January 1918.

3. It would be useful to know what action is being taken in the matter of compelling permanent officers of Government entering the service after 1st July 1915, who are unable to insure their lives in the State Life Insurance to subscribe to the Provident Fund under the exception contained in clause 2 of the Provident Fund Rules. Government desire that a para on this subject may be included in future reports.

4. The interest on subscriptions to the Fund was raised from 4 to 5 per cent as a temporary measure for three years with effect from 1st July 1917. Government hope that this concession will induce a large number of Government servants to take advantage of the benefits of joining the Institution.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
For Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd--C. R.

Revision of the Account Codes and Manuals of the Account Department.

No. Fl. 3747-96—G. F. 95-17-6, dated 18th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No 5757—R. 483, dated 24th November 1917, from the Comptroller to Government *re* the revision of Account Codes and Manuals.

(To be read in extense.)

Order No. Fl. 3747-96—G. F. 95-17-6, dated 18th January 1918.

The proposals of the Comptroller in his letter of 24th November 1917 read above are all well considered and Government are pleased to approve of them.

2. To the list of existing Codes and Manuals to be incorporated in the new compilation should be included the account portion of the Local Boards Rules and the Forest Code as revised by the several orders of Government.

3. Government desire that the entire work should be completed within a period of one year and are accordingly pleased to sanction the following establishment costing Rs. 822 per mensem for the purpose:—

	Officer	Pay	Total Rs.
1.	Mr. S. Shamanna, Assistant Comptroller.	400+50 L. A.+80 deputation allowance.	530
2.	One Senior Clerk of the Account Office	120+20% deputation allowance.	144
3.	Another Senior Clerk of the Account Officer.	80+16 deputation allowance.	96
4.	One Typist and Assistant Clerk .	40	40
5.	One literate attender ..	12	12
		Grand Total ...	822 per mensem.

4. Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government in all Departments are requested to co-operate with the Comptroller with a view to facilitate the compilation of this special work by him within the sanctioned period.

5. The extra cost on the special establishment hereby sanctioned, will, during the current year, be met out of the sanctioned grants and necessary provision made in the next year's budget.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. R.

No. Fl. 3747-96—G. F. 95-17-6, dated 18th January 1918.

No. 5757—R. 483, dated 24th November 1917, from M. N. Krishna Rao, Esq., Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur J. S. Chakravarti, Esq., M.A., F. R. A. S, Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Financial Department.

With reference to your No. Fl. 536, dated 4th August 1917, and in continuation of my No. R. 210, dated 20th October 1917, I have the honour to state that it is now possible to spare Mr. S. Shamanna, Assistant Comptroller, for the work of revising the Codes and Manuals of the Accounts Department, as Mr. Srirangarajan has been set free by the departure of Mr. Datta and as I believe it is the intention of Government to retain him for some time longer for employment in this office. In anticipation of sanction I have directed Mr. Shamanna to take up the special work from the 15th instant and I request that orders placing him on special duty for the purpose may be issued as early as practicable.

2. I note below the volumes which it is proposed to revise or compile and the order in which the work is proposed to be taken up :—

1. The Taluk Treasury Manual.
2. The Mysore Treasury Manual.
3. The Municipal Account Manual.
4. Civil Account Code, Volume I.
5. Public Works Code, Volume I.
6. Public Works Manual.
7. Manual of Accounts in Public Works Divisional Office.
8. Civil Account Code, Volume II.
9. Public Works Code, Volume II.
10. Railway Construction Code.
11. Comptroller's Office Manual.
12. Comptroller's Office Manual, Public Works Audit.
13. Public Works Divisional Inspection Manual.
14. District Treasury Inspection Manual.

3. It will be seen that the volumes which are required for use in other than the Account Office are proposed to be taken up first and the volumes required solely by this office last.

4. I do not propose compiling at present Codes for Railway Open Lines as our Railway Department is still in its infancy and will find it convenient to use British Indian Codes with modifications where necessary. Manuals giving detailed instructions in regard to the work of the Audit Office and the accounts work of the departmental offices of the Railway are under compilation.

5. The compilation of Account Manuals for all the large spending departments and offices is also necessary and I believe that in the Office Manuals that are being compiled for the different departments, chapters on accounts will invariably be included.

6. My idea of the lines on which the several Account Codes and Manuals for Mysore may be compiled is to have a complete Mysore Account Code, covering all matters pertaining to accounts and divided into four volumes relating to (1) General Account Procedure in Government Offices in general, (2) Procedure in Treasuries, (3) Special Procedure in particular departments and offices, (4) Procedure in Audit Office. Each of these in its turn will be split up into a suitable number of parts of convenient size. According to this arrangement Volume I will consist of the matter now contained in Part I of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, and the corresponding portion of the Mysore Treasury Manual and it will contain all matter required by offices in general. This volume will in fact correspond to Part I of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, which alone is supplied to Offices in general (*vide* note in the contents page of the Civil Account Code, Volume I) but will contain more information than the Civil Account Code, Volume I, as it will contain matter now found in the Treasury Manual.

Volume II will consist of Part II of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, the corresponding portion of the Mysore Treasury Manual and the Taluk Treasury Manual and will contain all the information required by Treasuries.

Volume III will include Public Works Code, Volume I, portion of Public Works Manual relating thereto, Manual of Accounts for Public Works Divisions, Forest Accounts, Accounts of Railway Construction Divisions and Sub-Divisions, accounts of the Electrical Department, Municipal Accounts Manual and so on. The several parts of this volume may be used by the several departments concerned. Much of the matter contained in the Public Works Code, Volume I, is of purely departmental interest and has no bearing on accounts. Such matter should properly appear in a manual or code published by the Department. I propose

to eliminate such matter from the proposed compilation, retaining therein only what pertains to accounts or is required by the Account Office. If this view is approved by Government the Public Works Department may be informed accordingly and requested to take steps to compile a departmental publication for purely departmental matters.

Volume IV will include Volume II of the Civil Account Code, Volume II of the Public Works Code and the portion of the Public Works Manual corresponding to it, the portion of Railway Construction Code relating to the audit of Railway Construction Accounts, the Comptroller's Office Manual, Office Manual of the Works Audit Sections, Public Works Divisional Inspection Manual, District Treasury Inspection Manual, etc.

The object of the arrangement proposed is to enable each office to have in one compilation all the rules and orders required for its guidance. The Public Works Code of the Government of India is no longer available and in its absence it is not possible to make use of the Local Public Works Department Manual The reproduction of the relevant and applicable portions of the Public Works Department Code in the compilations for the guidance of of Divisional Offices and the Audit Office is therefore necessary. A similar arrangement in the case of the Civil Account Code is also desirable to save the necessity of consulting more than one book on the same point.

I propose to use two or three kinds of type to distinguish matter of varying degrees of importance.

7. The work to be done will consist chiefly in revising and rearranging the matter in accordance with orders of Government passed on Mr. Datta's Notes or on other occasions. If need for making any material alterations is found I shall, of course, obtain the sanction of Government to such changes on separate proposals submitted regarding them. Alterations of minor character relating purely to account forms and procedure need not I think be referred to Government. With sanction obtained separately on matters requiring it, it is not necessary to submit the compilations themselves for approval of Government. I think this procedure will also lead to the work being done expeditiously and economically.

8. The minimum establishment that I propose for the work and the cost thereof are as follows:—

	Per mensem Rs.
Deputation allowance to the Officer on Special Duty at 20% of his pay as per Article 55 of the Mysore Service Regulations	80
One Senior Clerk of the Account Office on a pay of Rs. 120 plus a deputation allowance at 20% of his pay	144
One Typist and Assistant Clerk	40
One literate attender	12
Rs. ...	276

If one more senior hand could be allowed the work could be done twice as fast but I find it difficult to spare another clerk.

9. It is difficult to definitely state what time the special work will take. But considering the volume of work to be done and the small establishment proposed, a period of at least twelve months, is in my opinion, necessary for revision and compilation and for getting the matter printed and I beg to suggest that the above establishment may be sanctioned for this period in the first instance from the 15th of this month.

No. FL. 3747-96—G. F. 95-17-6, DATED 18TH JANUARY 1918.

10. I note below the information required in the last para of your letter under reply: —

	Number of edition and date of issue	Date up to which correction slips have been issued
Government of India Codes in use in the Account Office.		
Civil Account Code, Vol. I ...	Seventh edition, reprint corrected up to 18th July 1912, issued in 1913.	16th list, dated 2nd January 1917.
Do II ...	Seventh edition, reprint corrected up to 1st June 1913, issued in 1914.	13th list, dated 1st April 1917.
Public Works Code, Vol. I ...	Nineth edition, corrected up to 31st October 1907, issued in 1908.	Standing Order No. 489, dated 6th June 1917.
Do II ...	Seventh edition, corrected up to 31st October 1907, issued in 1908.	No. 224, dated 2nd December 1916.
Do III ...	Do do	No. 201, dated 12th December 1916.
Mysore Codes and Manuals.		
Public Works Manual ...	First edition, dated 3rd February 1914.	4th July 1917. No. 9, dated 20th October 1917, in the press.
Taluk Treasury Manual ...	Third edition, dated 21st September 1911.	No. 8, dated 8th January 1916.
Mysore Treasury Manual ...	First edition, dated 17th October 1911.	No. 31, dated 16th November 1916.
Office Manual—		
Part I, General Procedure ...	Third edition, dated 14th September 1916, date of print.	No. 8, dated 6th March 1917.
Part II, T. A. D. ...	Third edition 1912 ...	No. 3, dated 19th November 1914.
Part III, Special Audit ...	Third edition, dated 3rd April 1913.	No. 8, dated 12th February 1916.
Part IV, M. A. D. ...	Do do ...	No. 3, dated 27th April 1916.
Part V, Local Audit ...	Third edition, dated 11th April 1913.	No. 2, dated 22nd April 1915.
Part VI, Record Section I ...	Third revised edition, dated 18th October 1916.	No. 13, dated 22nd February 1917.
Do II, III & IV ...	Third edition, 1912 ...	No. 2, dated 3rd December 1914.
Part VII, Appendices ...	Fourth edition, dated 31st August 1914.	No. 11, dated 17th February 1917.
Work Audit.		
Divisional Accounts Manual ...	No such compilations at present.	
Divisional Inspection Manual ...	Do do	
Treasury Inspection Manual ...	Do do	
Municipal Account Manual ...	First edition, dated 5th July 1913.	No. 1, dated 20th July 1914.

No. Fl. 3808-57—G. F. 62-17-7, dated 19th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 3438—Bills 724, dated 3rd October 1917, from the Comptroller, pointing out that, under clause 5, paragraph 30 of Appendix to Government Order No. Fl. 8075-86— G. F. 170-16-11, dated 27th June 1917, cash orders and Remittance Transfer Receipts for remittances in favour of the litigant public on account of batta to witnesses, tom-tom, etc., cannot be issued, but that under a rule dated 28th March 1911, issued by the Chief Court with the approval of Government, charges for remittance of such amounts are allowed to be treated as contingent charges, observing that neither the issue of Remittance Transfer Receipts at par nor the debit to office contingencies of commission paid for remittances by postal money order is justifiable and stating that pending further orders of Government the Treasuries have been authorised to continue the existing practice of allowing Remittance Transfer Receipts at par in such cases in the meantime.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C. 547—1917-18, dated 2nd January 1918, from the Registrar, Chief Court, stating that payments on account of witness batta, tom-tom, etc., are paid out of the permanent advances held by Process Nazirs, and that inasmuch as they are Government monies, the Remittance Transfer Receipts issued for their recoupment seem more in the nature of public service than of private transfers, and as such the Judges are of opinion that they ought to be issued at par as at present.

Order No. Fl. 3808-57—G. F. 62-17-7, dated 19th January 1918.

Government agree with the Chief Court and direct that the existing practice of issuing Remittance Transfer Receipts at par on account of sums received as witness batta, for tom-tom, etc., be continued.

B. SRINIVASIENGAR,
For *Financial Secretary to Government.*

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. R.

Purchase of Articles by Government Offices.

No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read again—

Government Order No. Fl. 2760-809—G. F. 214-10-88, dated 23rd December 1913, laying down rules for the procedure to be observed in the purchase of articles required by Government Offices.

Read—

Government Orders noted below directing certain additions and alterations thereto—

(1) Government Order No. Fl. 1738-86 —G. F. 10-14-3, dated 23rd October 1914, prescribing a certificate to be furnished by all disbursing officers on bills relating to the purchase of stores exceeding Rs. 250 in value.

(2) Government Order No. Fl. 6923-71—G. F. 10-14-148, dated 24th May 1915, laying down that all recommendations for inclusion of new firms in the Appendix to the Government order of 23rd December 1913 should be sent up in the prescribed form.

(3) Government Order No. Fl. 5078-127—G. F. 172-13-19, dated 30th March 1916, directing that in all cases of purchase exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value, the tenders received should be submitted to Government for sanction.

(4) Government Order No. Fl. 5923-72—G. F. 10-15-90, dated 24th May 1916, laying down that direct purchases made in accordance with paragraphs 16 and 17 of Government Order dated 23rd December 1913, whose value thereof exceeds Rs. 10,000 should be submitted to Government for sanction.

(5) Government Order No. G. 2940-4—Mily. 78-15-6, dated 29th August 1916, exempting the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja in so far as purchases for entertainments are concerned.

(6) Government Order No. Fl. 1194-243, dated 28th August 1916, explaining the scope of the order.

(7) Government Order No. 1564-7—Ry. F. 376-16-17, dated 23rd November 1916, sanctioning the partial exemption of the Railway Department from the operations of Rule 9 of the Government Order dated 23rd December 1913.

(8) Letter No. 521, dated 6th September 1916, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, requesting to include his name under clause 17 of the 1st order read above.

(9) Government Order No. 3007-55 —G. F. 10-16-63, dated 13th December 1916, directing that the place of delivery of the articles should be considered as an important factor in the selection of tenders.

(10) Government Order No. 629-32—P. W. 3539-42, dated 7th April 1917, defining the powers of the Chief Engineer in the matter.

Order No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

The rules relating to the purchase of articles by Government offices with all additions and alterations sanctioned by Government since 23rd December 1913 are republished below, and circulated to all Heads of Departments and offices for information and guidance.

2. The Superintendent, Government Press, is requested to arrange for a sufficient number of the revised order and Appendix being suitably printed, priced and made available for sale at the Government Book Depot.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Superintendent, Government Press.
The Chairman, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
PRESS TABLE.

Bxd.—C. R.

[redacted] Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Order [redacted]. Fl. 2760-809—G. F. 214-10-88, dated Bangalore, 23rd December 1913.

The following rules are laid down for the guidance of officers making purchases on behalf of Government.

They apply to all kinds of articles whatsoever, whether manufactured or unmanufactured (*vide* Government Order No. Fl. 1194-243—G. F. 10-15-98, dated 28th August 1916) and to all departments of the State and also to purchases made on behalf of Local Funds, provided that whenever there is a conflict between these rules and those prescribed by or under the authority of Government on this subject or any particular department (such as the Public Works Department) the special rules of the department will be followed.

A. Selection of Article.

2. *Articles of Mysore production or manufacture.*—When articles of the kind required are produced in the Mysore State in the form of raw material or are manufactured wholly or substantially in Mysore such local articles should be purchased by preference, provided the price is not higher than that at which non-Mysorean articles of similar quality can be obtained. Articles made in Mysore from Mysore materials should have the first preference.

3. *Articles of British Indian production or manufacture.*—When articles of the kind required are not produced or manufactured in the Mysore State but are produced or manufactured in other parts of the Indian Empire, such Indian articles should be purchased, by preference, provided their quality, whether manufactured from Indian or imported materials, is sufficiently good for the purpose and the price charged for them is not unfavourable.

4. *Supply by contractors.*—In the case of important construction work let out on contract, articles not manufactured in India required for the construction of such works may be supplied by the contractor, subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) that the firm is approved by Government and

(*b*) that the materials are subject to the specification and tests prescribed by Government.

5. *Appendix.*—A list of the articles generally required by the various departments of the State together with necessary information is given in the appendix to this order. In column 5 of this appendix the names and addresses of firms approved by Government dealing in the articles in question are shown. Special orders of Government regarding the supply of particular classes of articles are noted in column 6. Heads of departments are requested to intimate to Government such changes as may be necessary in this list from time to time. All applications from firms for the inclusion of their names should be submitted in the prescribed form. (Appendix B.) (*Vide* Government Order No. Fl. 6923-71—G. F. 10-14-148, dated 24th May 1915.)

B. Procedure of purchase.

6. *Purchases according to special orders.*—In the cases where any special orders of Government are noted in column 6 of the appendix, articles should be obtained by the purchasing officer in accordance with those orders.

7. *Tender system.*—In the cases in which no special orders are noted against the article in column 6 of the appendix, tenders should be called for according to the rules given below. In the case of articles not already entered in the appendix, the purchasing officer should make an entry in his copy of appendix (columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) and then proceed under this rule. He should at the same time report to Government the entry made so that the appendix may be amended in such a manner as the Government think fit.

8. *Addition to appendix.*—If at any time a purchasing officer thinks that any addition should be made to the list of firms against any article in the appendix, he should intimate the same to Government through the proper channel with such particulars regarding the respectability of the firm as may be necessary. The addition will be made under orders of Government in due course if there be no objection. As regards the purchases made in the meantime, the purchasing officer may, however, proceed on the assumption that the addition proposed by him will be approved.

9. *Notice calling for tenders.*—At least three months before the articles are required, a notice calling for tenders for the supply should be posted in the office of the officer concerned, and where the value of the supply exceeds Rs. 500, should be published in the *Mysore Gazette* also in three successive issues. The notice should give a full description regarding quality, quantity, place and time of delivery, etc., and should also state where samples can be seen by intending tenderers. Tenders should be required to be submitted in a

particular form to be printed with the notice. In the case of departments requiring large supplies, fairly evenly distributed throughout the year, tenders for the annual supplies to be delivered in specified instalments at intervals may be called for. There is no objection, however, to accept tenders for shorter periods in such cases if the purchasing officer considers it necessary.

10. Copies of all notices calling for tenders should be sent by the officer calling for tender to the firms specified as regards the particular class of articles in column 5 of the appendix.

11. If the value of the supply exceed Rs. 2,500, the notice calling for tenders should also be published in three issues of a leading English or Kannada newspaper published in the Mysore State. The paper should be selected by the purchasing officer with due regard to the nature of the tender. If the value of the supply exceed Rs. 5,000 the notice should also be published in three successive issues of a leading English or Vernacular newspaper in Madras and of a similar paper in Bombay.

Note.—It is not necessary to publish lengthy and detailed notices in newspapers and it would be sufficient if short notices are published in them indicating the nature of the articles required and stating that detailed information would be found in a particular issue of the Gazette or in the office concerned. The detailed notices should, however, be published in the Gazette and spare copies kept in the office concerned for distribution. (*Vide* Government Order No. Fl. 1740-99—G. F. 10-16-29, dated 20th September 1916.)

12. *Acceptance of tenders.*—In accepting tenders, other things being equal, producers, manufacturers and firms in the Mysore State should be given preference. Particular attention should also be paid to the fact that in calling for and accepting tenders the place of delivery of the articles is an important factor. Delivery at the office at which the articles are required for use or distribution should be required wherever possible and the rates compared on that basis. But if it is not possible or advantageous to insist on delivery at the office, then all the transit and other incidental charges should be added to the respective rates to make the comparison fair to all tenderers. (*Vide* Fl. 3007-55—G. F. 10-16-63, dated 13th December 1916.)

In all cases of purchases exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value, the tenders received should be submitted to Government for sanction by the Head of the Department concerned, with a note embodying his own definite recommendation (Fl. 5078-127—G. F. 172-13-19, dated 30th March 1916.) They should then be subjected to the scrutiny of the Departmental Secretary and the Financial Secretary under the instructions of the members concerned. (Fl. 5588-95—G. F. 172-13-20, dated 25th April 1916.)

13. *File of tenders.*—The file of tenders with the orders of the purchasing officer accepting a particular tender should be carefully preserved for seven years for purposes of reference.

14. If no suitable tenders are received, the purchasing officer may order the articles required from one of the firms specified in column 5 of the appendix against the article in question.

15. *Committee for consideration of tenders.*—In the case of special departments, the Government may appoint Committees to help a purchasing officer in dealing with tenders. The rules of work for such Committees will be laid down separately for each department.

Special Cases.

16. *Direct purchase from recognised firms.*—When there is risk of serious inconvenience or loss to the public service by waiting to obtain articles by the tender system, an officer may make a direct purchase from any of the recognised firms mentioned in the appendix. The nature of the urgency which rendered a deviation from the tender system necessary, should be explained in the bill.

Articles required in connection with the entertainments of European guests may be purchased from the firms included in the appendix and from those of equal standing, by the Private Secretary to His Highness without calling for tenders. (G. 2940-41—Mily. 78-15-6, dated 29th August 1916.)

17. When, owing to the greater promptitude of supply by particular agencies of the special manufacture of some articles by certain firms, substantial economy can be effected by deviating from the tender system, the following officers may purchase directly the articles of the kind specified, from the firms or agencies concerned:—

(1) *Inspector-General of Education.*—Apparatus, books and educational appliances, from the special firms dealing in them.

(2) *Meteorological Department.*—The special instruments and articles required for the department, from the makers or the agents thereof.

No. Fl. 3238-87 —G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

(3) *The Agricultural Chemist.*—Apparatus and chemical, for the use of his department from the firms making them.

(4) *The State Geologist.*—Apparatus and chemicals for the use of his department, from the firms making them.

(5) *The Excise Commissioner.*—Liquor testing and measuring instruments from the English firms dealing in them

(6) *The State Railway Department.*—Articles which do not fall under the annual supply of stores for the open lines, and which do not come under bridge work, workshop machinery and heavy tools, rolling stock, ballast and permanent way, provided the cost involved does not exceed Rs. 25,000 in the case of local articles, and Rs. 10,000 in the case of foreign articles. (Government Order No. 1564-7—Ry. F. 376-16-17, dated 23rd November 1916.)

(7) *The Chief Electrical Engineer.*—Machinery which are either patents or special manufactures of certain firms, and spare parts for such machinery, directly from the firms dealing in them.

Note 1.—When the bill for a purchase made under this rule is sent for audit, the drawing office should record a statement explaining briefly the necessity for deviating from the tender system.

Note 2.—All cases of direct purchases as per rules 16 and 17 *supra* are subject to the condition that they do not exceed—

(*a*) in the case of State Railway Department Rs. 25,000 in respect of local articles, and Rs. 10,000 in the case of foreign manufacture. (1561-7—Ry. F. 376-16-17, dated 23rd November 1916.)

(*b*) in the case of the Chief Engineer Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 30,000 for foreign and local materials, respectively. (No. 629-32—P. W. 3539-42, dated 7th April 1917.)

(*c*) in the case of other departments Rs. 10,000. (Fl. 5923-72—G. F 10-15-90, dated 24th May 1916.)

18. When it is known that articles of the kind required cannot be had from any firm or agency in India, the tender need not be published in the Gazette. Copies of tender should, however, be sent by registered post to all firms mentioned in the appendix against that class of articles.

C. General Rules.

19. *Purchases not exceeding Rs. 250 in value.*—The above rules apply to supplies exceeding Rs. 250 in value. Supplies of the value of Rs. 250 or less can be obtained direct from one of the firms mentioned in column 5 of the appendix against the article in question without calling for tenders. The purchasing officer should keep himself informed of the rates of the different firms and effect the purchase in the most economical way. Preference should, however, be given to Mysore firms, other things being equal.

20. *Petty purchases.*—Petty purchases of Rs. 25 or less are not regulated by these rules and may be made in any way at the discretion of the purchasing officer.

21. Officers making purchases are requested to see that a large purchase is not split up into several smaller ones for evading the rules relating to the larger purchases. When several small purchases of the same class of articles are made within a period of three months, an explanation should be given on the bills stating why the purchases could not be made together.

21A. A certificate in the form noted below should be furnished by all disbursing officers on bills relating to purchase of stores exceeding Rs. 250 in value

"Certified that all commission—wholesale, retail or special—obtainable in respect of the purchases included in this bill has been recovered and that the amount of such commission in whatsoever manner received has been credited to Government $\frac{\text{in cash—}vide\text{ chellan No.}}{\text{by deduction from bills—}vide\text{ bill No.}}$"

[*Vide* Government Order No. Fl. 1738-86—G. F. 10-14-3, dated 23rd October 1914.]

22. These rules together with the appendix will be reprinted from time to time with such additions and corrections as may be necessary and will be supplied to all officers of the State who are required to make purchases, for information and guidance.

23. *Comptroller's duties.*—The Comptroller in passing bills for purchases will see that these rules are observed, a reference to the notice in the Gazette and newspapers calling for tenders being given by the drawer in the bill when necessary. In cases in which, in the Comptroller's opinion, the rules have not been observed, he should refuse payment or hold the amount under objection until the sanction of Government is obtained by the purchasing officer.

No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A				
1	Accessories, Electric Plant.	Electrical Department	F	(1) The French Motor Car and Electric Co, Bangalore City .. (2) The General Electric Company, Ltd, (India), Armenian street, Madras .. (3) W T Henley Telegraph Works & Co, Ltd, Clive Row, Calcutta.	
2	Accessories, motor .	Public Works Department	O P I. & F.	(1) Messrs F T Peters & Co, Bangalore (2) The French Motor Car and Electric Company, Bangalore.	
3	Aluminium ware ...	Military	O P. I.	(1) Mr J Ingle, Bangalore (Agents) (2) The Indian Aluminium Company, Madras	
4	Ammunition ...	Do	O. P. I. & F.	The Madras Arsenal	
5	Antimony	Government Press	F.	Messrs Oakes & Co., Madras.	
6	Apparatus, Laboratory.	(1) Agricultural . (2) Geological ... . (3) Government Gardens (4) Medical .. . (5) Education . .	F.	(1) Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay (Agents). (2) Messrs H. S King & Co, London (Agents) (3) Messrs. John J Griffin & Sons, London. (4) Messrs. Bird and Tatlock, London. (5) ,, J Swift and Sons, London	
7	Do Scientific ...	(1) Education ... . . (2) Agricultural . . (3) Medical ... ... (4) Government Gardens ..	F.	(1) Messrs. Forster & Co., Bangalore (2) ,, Kemp & Co, Bombay (3) ,, Baker & Co, London. (Agents). (4) Messrs. Pye & Co., London. (5) ,, Baird and Tatlock, London. (6) ,, Becker & Co., London. (7) ,, Houtons & Co,, Ltd., London. (8) The Cambridge Scientific Company.	
8	Do Surgical ...	Medical ...	O. P. I. & F.	Messrs. K. V Dhangie & Sons, Bombay.	
9	Arms ..	Military	F.	,, Barton Son & Co., Bangalore (Agents).	

N.B.—1. M. M.—Produced or manufactured in Mysore, out of Mysore materials.
2. M.—Manufactured in Mysore, but not from Mysore materials.
3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India
4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc—*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A.—*concld.*				
10	Articles, anthropometric.	Police	O. P. I.	Messrs. Daws & Co., Calcutta.	
11	Asbestos ...	(1) Public Works Dept. ... (2) Electrical ... ... (3) State Railway Dept. ...	O. P. I. & F.	,, Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
12	Aseptic furniture ...	Medical	O. P. I. & F.	,, K. V. Dhangle & Sons, Bombay.	
13	Asphalt ...	Public Works Department..	O. P. I.	,, Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
14	Axes, hammer ...	Forest ... ... Government Gardens ...	do	,, Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore.	

N. B.—*1. M. M.—Produced or manufactured in Mysore, out of Mysore materials.
2. M.—Manufactured in Mysore but not from Mysore materials.
3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India.
4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. Fl. 3238-87-G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B				
15	Badges, (plates for orderlies' belts)	All departments except Military	M.	(1) The Government Military Stores, Bangalore. (2) Messrs Barton Son & Co, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. (4) Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (5) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (6) Messrs. B. Palasingh & Co., Bangalore.	
16	Badges, (shoulder and pugree)	Military ...	M.	Messrs Barton Son & Co, Bangalore.	
17	Bags, kit ..	(1) Police . (2) Military .	O. P. I	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore.	
18	Bamboos	(1) Jails .. ... (2) Government Carriage Factory. (3) Military .	M. M.	The Mysore Forest Department.	
19	Banaths .	Government Carriage Factory	O. P. I.	Messrs. Mulla & Co., Bombay.	
20	Baton	(1) Police . . (2) Prisons . ..	M. M.	(1) The Central Jail, Bangalore. (2) Mr. C Lakshmiah, Bangalore. (3) „ Mestri Ramiah, Bangalore.	
21	Bedding and clothing.	Medical	M. & M. M.	(1) Messrs. B. Osman Khan & Sons, Merchants, Bangalore City. (2) Mr. V. Nallish Naidu, Merchant, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	
22	Bells .	Education	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B—*contd.*				
23	Belt, leather ..	(1) Forest ... ... (2) Excise	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Merchant, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (3) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd., Merchants, Bombay.	
24 25	Belt, cotton Belting camel's hair	Public Works Department ...	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Massey & Co., Engineers, Madras. (3) Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon. (4) Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ltd. Merchants, Bombay.	
26	Bicycle and accessories.	All offices having cycle orderlies.	F.	(1) Messrs. F. T. Peters & Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Addison & Co., Madras.	
27	Bins, seed store ...	Government Gardens ...	O. P. I.	Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras.	
28	Bits, Pelham and water	(1) Government Stables ... (2) Military	F.	(1) Messrs. A. P. Butler & Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Barton Son & Co., Bangalore. (3) Messrs. S. Laver & Co., Secundrabad. (4) Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.	
29	Bitumen	Public Works and Electrical Department	M.	Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co., Calcutta and Madras.	
30	Blankets	(1) Military ... ... (2) Government Press ... (3) Forest ... ... (4) Prisons ... ... (5) Medical		(1) The Bangalore Woollen Mills, Bangalore. (2) Central Jail, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Muniyappa, & Sons, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Adeppa & Sons, Bangalore. (5) ,, Muniyellappa & Sons, Bangalore. (6) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore. (7) Messrs. B. K. Subbiah Chetty & Sons, Woollen and Cotton Works, Carpet street, Bangalore City. (8) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras. (9) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B—*contd.*				
31	Board (ceiling, pine-wood).	Public Works Department	O P I	(1) Messrs Marsland Price & Co, Bombay (2) Messrs Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay	
32	Board (Mill, asbestos)	Do	O P I & F	(1) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields (2) Messrs Dymes & Co, Madras (3) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay	
33	Boats (rowing)	Do	O P I	(1) Messrs Whiteaway Laidlaw Bombay (2) Messrs Oakes & Co, Madras.	
34	Boilers	Do	O P I & F	(1)Messrs Heatly and Gresham Engineers and Railway specialists, Calcutta (2) Messrs Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers Quilon	
35	Books and journals	All Departments	M O P I & F M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs Higginbothams Ltd, Bangalore (2) The Private Tuition Institute Book Depot, Bangalore (3) The Tract and Book Society, St Marks Square, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Srinivasa Varadachari & Co, Madras (5) Messrs. Combridge & Co, Bombay (6) Messrs Gopalanarayan & Co., Bombay (7) Messrs. Macmillan & Co, Bombay. (8) Messrs. Thacker & Co., Bombay. ,, Taraporevalla & Co., Bombay. (9) Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta. (10) Messrs Butterworth & Co., Booksellers, Calcutta. (11) Messrs Kent & Co., London. (12) ,, H. S King & Co, London. (13) ,, Simpkin Marshal & Co., Hamilton (14) ,, Bowes and Bowes, Booksellers, Trinity street, Cambridge (15) Mr. L. Ramachandra Rao, General Agency, Mysore.	
36	Boots and shoes ...	Do	M. M. M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Mysore Tannery, Limited, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Butler & Co., Bangalore. ,, Wrenn Bennett & Co, Bangalore.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B—*contd.*				
	Boots and shoes—*contd.*	All Departments ...		(3) The Champion Agency, Bangalore. (4) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (6) Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Bangalore (7) The English Warehouse, Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields. (8) Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore. (9) The N. W. Tannery & Co., Cawnpore. (10) The *Director of Industries and* Mines, Rewah State, Umaria, C. I.	
37	Boxes, cardboard ...	Excise	F.	Messrs H. Stevenson & Sons, London.	
38	Boxes, despatch ...	All departments ..	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs Spencer & Co , Bangalore. (2) The Indian Steel Trunk Factory, Nagapatam. (3) Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay (4) Messrs. Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons, Multan	
39	Brakes, vacuum ...	(1) Public Works Department. (2) State Railways ...	O. P. I. & F.	Messrs. Heatly and Gresham Ltd , Engineers and Railway specialists, Calcutta.	
40	Buckets, zinc ...	Government Press ...	M.	Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore.	
41	Building materials ...	Public Works Department.	O. P. I. & F.	Messrs. William Jacks & Co., 5 Murzban Road, Bombay.	
42	Buttons, Police ...	(1) Police ... ... (2) Prisons	F. M.	(1) Government Military Stores, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Barton Son & Co., Bangalore. (3) Messrs. J. Duxbury & Co., Bombay.	
43	Buttons, (Regimental pattern.)	Military	F.	Messrs. Barton Son & Co., Bangalore.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C.				
44	Calico ..	(1) Government Carriage Factory. (2) Prisons . .	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta. (2) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City.	
45	Calico, binders ..	Government Press .	F. &	(1) Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.	
46	Calico, country .		O. P. I.	(3) ,, Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta	
47	Canvas ..	(1) Government Carriage Factory. (2) Prisons . .. (3) State Railways ..	O. P. I.	(1) Mr Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) Messrs Allen Brothers & Co , Ltd., Bombay.	
48	Carpets and durries ...	(1) Government Tent Stores (2) Public Works Department. (3) Police . (4) Forest .. ... (5) Revenue Survey . (6) Government House ..	O. P. I. & M.	(1) Central Jail, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Magojee Govind Sahojee, Bangalore. (3) B. K. Subbiah Chetty & Sons, Carpet street, Bangalore City. (4) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore. (5) Messrs. C. Lazarus & Co., Calcutta.	
49	Carriage, parts of ..	Government Carriage Factory.		(6) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City.,	
50	Cement	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Mysore City Improvement Trust Board. (3) Prisons	F.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Saheb & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Mr. J. Inale, 11, South Parade, Bangalore. (3) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (4) The S. I Industrials & Co., Madras and Bangalore. (5) The South Indian Export Co., Madras. (6) Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras (Agents) (7) ,, Burn & Co., Madras (8) ,, Parry & Co., Madras. (9) ,, McDowell & Co., Madras. (10) ,, P. Leslie & Co., Calicut. (11) ,, Harrison and Crosefield, Engineers, Quilon. (12) ,, Tata & Sons, Bombay. (13) ,, Turner Hoar & Co., Calcutta. (14) ,, Shaw Wallace & Co., Madras. (15) ,, A. Mahomed & Co., 15 Armenian street, Madras.	
5	Cement, rubber ...	Government Carriage Factory.	F.	(1) The Indian Cycle Co., Bangalore. (2) The Motor House, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Tippoo Sahib & Sons, Commercial Street, Bangalore.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918,

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C—*contd.*				
52	Chemicals, pure	(1) Agricultural (2) Geological (3) Medical Stores (4) Education (5) Government Museum (6) Do Gardens	F	(1) Messrs Shrieves & Co., Bangalore. (2) The Reliance Co, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. W. E. Smith & Co., Madras. (4) ,, P Davis & Co. London, and Bombay (5) ,, H. S King & Co., London (Agents). (6) ,, Baird and Tatlock, London (7) ,, Evans, Lesher and Webb, London (8) ,, C. J Hewlett & Son, Export Druggists, London (9) Ferris & Co., Bristol	
53	Chemicals, raw and commercial.	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Government Carriage Factory. (3) Military (4) Jails	F.	(1) Messrs. Haji Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore (2) Mr J R. Goodser, Bangalore. (3) The South Indian Industrial Co., Madras. (4) Messrs W. E. Smith & Co., Madras. (5) ,, C J. Hewlett & Son, Export Druggists, London.	
54	Chisels	Public Works Department .	O. P. I. & F	The consolidated Pneumatic Tools Co., Bombay	
55	Clocks and timepieces	All departments . .	F.	(1) Messrs. V. Abdul Hakh & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. (3) ,, B Palasing & Co, Bangalore (4) ,, Sahab Mahomed Kassim Sait, Bangalore. (5) The West End Watch Co., Bombay.	
56	Cloth, packing ..	Government Press ..	O. P. I.	Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore.	
57	Cloth, dungry	Revenue Survey ...	M. M.	The Spinning and Manufacturing Co, Bangalore.	
58	Cloth, emery	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Prisons	F.	Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore.	
59	Cloth, gunny	Forest	M. M. & M.	(1) The Bangalore Woollen & Cotton Mills. (2) Mr. Narasinga Rao Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Pourwall & Co., Bangalore.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C.—*contd*				
	Cloth gunny *concld* ...	Forest—*concld.* ...	M. M. & M.	(4) Mr. M. Hussain Khan Government Contractor, Cavalry Road, Bangalore. 5) Ebrahim Sait & Co., Bellary, c/o The Saliah's Warehouse, Bangalore.	
60	Cloth, Hessian .	Public Works Department .	F.	Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
61	Cloth, toxine ..	Stationery ..	F.	The British Leather Cloth Manufacturing Company, Hyde, near Manchester.	
62	Cloths, dress and uniforms.	All departments including Military and Police.	M. M. M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. B. Osman Khan & Sons, Bangalore City. (2) Mr. Magojee Govind Sahojee, Bangalore City. (3) Messrs. Subba Rao, & Munisawmi Rao, Bangalore City. (4) The City Mart, Bangalore City. (5) Messrs. Papiah Chetty & Bros., Bangalore City. (6) Mr. M. Munivenkatappa, Bangalore City. (7) Mr. Munshi Mahomed Akbar Hussain Khan, Cloth Merchant, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. (8) Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. (9) Messrs. Abdul Kareem & Sons, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. (10) .. J. Duxbury & Co., Bombay. (11) .. Spinner & Co., Bombay. (12) Mr. Wodilal Baghavan Das, Ahmedabad. (13) Mr. Sadrudin Gulam Nabi, Ludhiana. (14) Messrs. Dolan & Co.. London. (15) Akbar Hussein Khan, Bangalore.	
63	Coal .. .	(1) Public Works Department (2) State Railways. (3) Agricultural.	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Best & Co , Madras. (2) , Jardine Skinner & Co., 4, Clive Road, Calcutta. (3) ,, Palmer Lawrie & Co., Calcutta. (4) .. Andrew Yule & Co., 8, Clive Road, Calcutta. (5) ,, Shah Wallace, Banks Hall Street, Calcutta. (6) The Planters' Stores Agency & Co. Mission Road, Calcutta. (7) Messrs. Sircar & Sons, 7, Swallows Lane, Calcutta. (8) ,, McMill & Co., 2, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta. (9) ,, Kilburn & Co., 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. (10) .. Hoare. Miller & Co , 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.	

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Appendix A—showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C.—*concld.*				
	Coal—*contd.*	(1) Public Works Department, etc.	O. P. I. & F.	(11) ,, H. V. Law & Co., 12, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (12) ,, McLeod & Co., 31, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (13) ,, Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta. (14) ,, Heiglers & Co, Calcutta. (15) ,, Williamson Magor & Co., Mango lane, Calcutta. (16) ,, Anderson Wright & Co., 22, Strand Road, Calcutta. (17) ,, Octavious Steel & Co., 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta. (18) ,, Geo. Henderson & Co., 100, Clive Street, Calcutta (19) ,, Martin & Co., Clive Road, Calcutta.	
64	Confectionary	Govt. House Department ..	M M.	G. Munisami Singh & Bros, Bangalore City.	
65	Cordage and ropes ...	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Government Stables. (3) Government Carriage Factory (4) Forest ... . (5) Military ... ... (6) Government Press ... (7) Prisons ... ... (8) State Railways ...	M. M O. P. I. & F	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Hajee Madar Sahib & Co., Bangalore, (4) Messrs. C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, 76, Commercial St. Bangalore. (5) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. (6) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (7) The Indian Warehouse, Madras. (8) Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon. (9) ,, Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay. (10) ,, Ransomes and Napier, London. (11) ,, Wardy & Co., Bangalore. (12) Mr Konchataja Setty, Arsikere.	
66	Cotton	(1) Prisons ... ... (2) State Railways ...	M. & O. P. I.	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.	
67	Cranes	Electrical		(1) Messrs. Heatly & Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta. (2) The Niles Bennett Pond & Co., Trinity Buildings, New York, U. S. A.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C—*contd.*				
68	Cyclostyle and Accessories.	All Departments ..	F.	(1) Messrs. Addison & Co., Madras. (2) ,, Thomas & Co., ,, (3) ,, Ramsay & Co., ,, (4) ,, Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay, (5) ,, Davidson & Co., Calcutta. (6) ,, Baker & Co., London.	*

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Number	Description of of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	D.				
69	Drugs	.		See Chemicals (52) and (53).	
70	Drawing requisites .	Government Stationery	F	(1) Messrs. Wilson & Co , Madras (2) ,, Spicer Bros, London	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	E				
71	Enamels ...	(1) State Railway (2) Government House Department.	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. G. Munisamy Singh & Brothers, Bangalore City. (2) Robert Ingham Clark & Co, Merchants, Calcutta and Bombay	
72	Engines ...	(1) Public Works Department (2) Electric	F.	(1) Messrs. Heatly and Gresham & Co., Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta (2) The Niles-Bennent Pond & Co., Trinity Buildings, New York, United States of America.	
73	Equipment, Harness...	Government Stables		See Saddlery.	
74	Explosives ...	(1) Public Works Department (2) State Railways	F.	(1) Messrs. Mobei & Co, Bangalore (2) ,, Best & Co, Madras. (3) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (4) Messrs Mohsin & Co., Bombay. (5) ,, Ismail & Co, Bombay.	
	Eucalyptus oil	Medical	O P. I.	(1) The S. I. Cash Trading Co., Ootacamund. (2) Mr. J. F. Madan, Princes Street, Bombay.	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	F				
76	Fittings, Electric Lighting.	(1) Electrical (2) Public Works Department (3) Government Gardens	F	(1) The Anglo-American Stores, Bangalore (2) Messrs Campbell & Sons, Bangalore (3) The Empire Stores, 97 Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (4) Messrs. Simons Brothers, Madras (5) Messrs Oakes & Co., Madras (6) Calendar's Cable and Construction Co Ltd., Killick Buildings, Bombay (7) Messrs F and C Osler, Birmingham and Calcutta (8) The General Electrical Company, London (9) Messrs Verity & Co, London. (10) ,, R Thomas & Sons London. (11) The Lahmeyer Electrical Company, Birmingham. (12) The General Electrical Company, New York, United States of America (13) The Lock Insulator Company, New York, United States of America (14) The Ohio Brass Company, New York United States of America. (15) The British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Clive Street, Calcutta	
77	Fittings, Lavatory	Public Works Department	F	Messrs Heaily and Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta.	
78	Fittings, Sanitary	The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.	F	(1) Messrs Rickie & Co., Bangalore (2) ,, Oakes & Co. Madras. (3) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay	
79	Fittings, telephone ...	Public Works Department	F.	(1) Messrs Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (3) Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras. (4) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay (5) The Bombay Telephone Company. (6) The Oriental Telephone Company, Bombay	
80	Frames, ferrotype ..	Do ..		(1) The Indian Warehouse, Madras. (2) Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay.	
81	Fuel ..	State Railways ..	M, M.	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	F—*concld.*				
82	Fuel, Liquid ...	Industry and Commerce ...	F.	(1) Messrs. Best & Co., Madras (2) The Asiatic Petroleum Co , Madras (Agents. Best & Co.)	
83	Furniture	All departments... ..	M. M. M, & O P.I.	(1) Messrs Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Bangalore. (2) The Central Jail, Bangalore. (3) Public Works Department Workshop, Bangalore. (4) Mr. C. Lakshmaiya, Bangalore. (5) Messrs. C. Narasimhaiya & Sons, Bangalore City. (6) Messrs. Tippu Saheb & Sons. Civil and Military Station, Bangalore (7) ,, D. Adeppa & Sons, Bangalore City. (8) The City Mart, Chikpet, Bangalore City. (9) Mr. R. Govinda Rao, City Furniture Hall, Bangalore City. (10) ,, B. Chennappa, Cabinet Maker, New Taragupet, Bangalore City. (11) ,, Muniswanjappa, Carpenter, Ranasingpet, Bangalore City. (12) ,, N. Kothandaramaiya, Timber and Furniture Supplier, Subedar Chattram Road, Bangalore City. (13) ,, Malliah, Furniture Supplier, Bangalore. (14) Messrs. Sivan & Co., Furniture Suppliers Bangalore. (15) Mr. Abdul Aziz, Furniture Supplier, Bangalore. (16) Messrs. B. Oosman & Sons, Bangalore City. (17) The Industrial Schools at Mysore, Hassan, Channapatna, Sagar and Hole-Narsipur. (18) The Wesleyan Mission Workshop, Tumkur. (19) The Mission Institute, Kolar. (20) Messrs. C. Appaji Rao, & Co., Shimoga. (21) ,, Wenlock & Co., Madras. (22) ,, T. A. Ponnu & Co., Kilpauk, Madras. (23) ,, Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon. (24) ,, C. Lazarus & Co , Calcutta. (25) Mr. T. Dasappa, Contractor, Bangalore.	
84	Furniture, Steel ...	Public Works Department...	O. P. I.	Messrs. Allen Brothers & Co.. Ltd., Bombay.	

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4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	G				
85	Glass and glassware..	(1) P. W. D. ... (2) Jails . (3) Government Gardens ...	O. P. I. & F	(1) Messrs. H. A. Rahiman Saheb & Sons, Bangalore. (2) ,, G. Muniswami Singh and Brothers, Bangalore City. (3) ,, Abdul Hussain Jeevaji & Co., 9 Linghi Chetty Street, Madras. (4) The Star Art Training Co, Bombay (5) Messrs. Iyengar & Co., Bombay. (6) ,, Pilkington Brothers, Calcutta. (7) Mr. Perry Mohan Lal, Calcutta. (8) ,, Bheemappa Bondaday, Harihar.	
86	Glass cases, special ...	Government Museum ...	F.	Messrs. H. A. Alexander & Co, London.	
87	Goods, cotton and woollen	Jails ..	M. M. & M.	(1) The Woollen and Cotton Mills, Bangalore. (2) Mr Yellappa, Contractor, Bangalore (3) ,, Mohadeen, Merchant, Mysore.	
88	Goods, India Rubber.	Public Works Department...	F.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) ,, Tippu Sahib & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (3) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (4) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras. (5) ,, Best & Co., Madras. (6) ,, Masse & Co., Madras. (7) ,, C. Parsons & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Abdul Hussain, Noorbhai & Co., Madras (9) The South Indian Industrial Co., Madras. (10) Messrs Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay. (11) ,, Turner Hoare & Co, Bombay. (12) ,, John Fleming & Co., Bombay. (13) ,, Marshall Sons, & Co., Bombay. (14) ,, Geo, Service & Co., Bombay. (15) ,, Crowder & Co., Bombay (16) ,, Greeves, Cotton & Co., Bombay. (17) ,, Iyengar & Co., Bombay. (18) ,, Worthington, Pump & Co., Calcutta. (19) ,, Ahmuty & Co., Calcutta. (20) ,, Leslie & Co., Calcutta. (21) ,, Burn & Co., Calcutta. (22) ,, Simson & Co., Calcutta. (23) ,, Mansfield & Sons, Calcutta.	
89	Goods ...	Miscellaneous ...		Mr. Krishna Rao, Mamulpet, Bangalore.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	G—*contd.*				
90	Grains, seeds ...	Government Gardens ..	O. P. I.	Messrs Thompson & Co., Calcutta.	
91	Grease ...	Electrical .	O P I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, General Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore City. (2) The Standard Oil Co., New York, U. S A (Madras Branch.)	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	H				
92	Hides	(1) Military (2) Government Carriage Factory. (3) Government Stables . (4) Prisons .	M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Mysore Tannery, Ltd (2) Mr. B. Karpanna. (3) Messrs. Wardy & Co. (4) Mr Yacoob Sheriff (5) ,, Abdul Basith (6) Messrs. Tippoo Sahib & Sons.	*Firms in Bangalore*
				Bangalore.	
93	Hardware ..	All departments .	M. M. M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Haji Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons. (2) The English Warehouse (3) The Motor House. (4) Messrs. Mackenzie & Co (5) ,, Ahobal & Co. (6) ,, Hajee Madar Sahib & Co. (7) ,, Tippoo Sahib & Sons. (8) ,, Spencer & Co. (9) ,, B. Oosmankhan & Sons, Bangalore City. (10) Mr T. Venkataramasastry, Merchant, 66, Mamoolpet. (11) Messrs. D. Krishna Rao & Sons, Basavangudi. (12) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City. (13) ,, Bheemappa Bondaday, Haribar	
				Mysore.	
				(14) Mr Devichand Ramji. (15) ,, Chabumiah. (16) ,, Sivaram Bharadwaj Hardware Factory. (17) ,, Bhagava Chetty & Co.	
				Kolar Gold Fields.	
				(18) The English Warehouse	
				Madras	
				(19) Messrs. Massey & Co. (20) ,, Oakes & Co (21) ,, Dymes & Co. (22) ,, C. H. Parsons & Co. (23) The South Indian Industrial. (24) The Reliance Foundry. (25) Indian Warehouse. (26) Messrs. Abdul Hussain Jeevaji & Co. (27) ,, A. Ahmedally & Co. (28) The South Indian Export Co. (29) Messrs. T. A. Ponnu & Co., Kilpauk. (30) ,, Mahomedally Sarafally & Co. (31) ,, A. Mahamed & Co., 15 Armenian street, Madras. (32) ,, Mahamed & Co., Madras. (33) ,, A. M. Goolamaly & Co.	
				Bombay.	
				(34) Messrs Richardson & Cruddas. (35) ,, Turner, Hoare & Co. (36) ,, George Service & Co. (37) ,, John Fleming & Co. (38) ,, Marshall & Sons. (39) ,, Greeves Cotton & Co. (40) ,, Crowder & Co. (41) ,, Clubwalla & Co. (42) ,, Macbeth Brothers. (43) ,, King King & Co. (44) ,, A. J. Main & Co. (45) ,, Pollonji Edulji & Co. (46) ,, Garlic & Co.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-74, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	3
	H.—*concld.*			*Calcutta*	
	Hardware—concld ..	All departments .	M. M. M. O. P. I & F	(47) Messrs Marsland Price & Co. (48) ,, Tata Sons & Co. (49) ,, J. E. Munit & Co. (50) ,, Abdeyally Samsoodeen & Company. (51) ,, Alcock Ashdown & Co. (52) The Vulcan Iron Works. (53) Messrs. Iyengar & Co,, Ld. (54) Messrs Thomson & Co. (55) ,, Mansfield & Sons (56) ,, Ostler & Co (57) W. Leslie & Co. (58) ,, Balmer Lawrie & Co. (59) ,, Martin & Co. (60) ,, James Simson & Co (61) ,, Ahumty & Co. (62) ,, Burn & Co.	
				Jubbulpore.	
				(63) Messrs Burn & Co (64) The Perfect Pottery & Co.	
				London	
				(65) Messrs Doulton & Co (66) ,, Adams & Co , Hydraulics. (67) ,, Shanks & Co,	
				Middleborough (England).	
				(68) Messrs Dorman, Long & Co	
				Rochester (England)	
				(69) Aveling & Porter	
				Glasgow (Scotland).	
				(70) Messrs Macfarlane & Co.	
94	**Haversacks** ..	(1) Police ... .. (2) Military	O. P. I	(1) Central Jail, Bangalore (2) Mr M. Hussain Khan, Bangalore (3) ,, Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore. (4) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore.	
95	**Hoops** ...	Government Carriage Factory.	O P. I	Messrs. Mulla & Co , Bombay	
96	**Hospital Requisites** .	Medical	F.	Mr C. Dorasamy Mudaliar, 70 & 70 A. Dispensary Road, Cantonment, Bangalore.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	I				
97	Implements, Agricultural.	Agriculture	F	The General Electric Co., Ltd., (India) Armenian Street, Madras.	
98	Indigo	Prisons ..	O. P. I.	Messrs. Chimandas, Patechand, Bombay	
99	Ink, blue black .	(1) †Government Stationery Depot. (2) Government Press (3) Medical Stores	M. M	Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Ink Manufacturer, Bangalore	†*Vide* G. O. No. G. 5126—G. M. 194-06-8, dated 17th April 1906.
100	Ink, Registration and rubber stamp.	Registration	M	Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Bangalore.	
101	Ink, Stephen's red .	Revenue Survey	F.	. .	
102	Inks, printing .	Government Press .	F.	(1) Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras. (3) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (4) Provincial Printing Ink Co., London. (5) Richardson's Printing Ink Co., London.	
103	Inkstands, wooden .	Government Stationery Depot	M	Bangalore Central Jail	
104	Instruments, Musical Band.	Military . .	.	Messrs. S Rose & Co., Bombay.	
105	Instruments, drawing, mathematical and surveying.	(1) Public Works Department (2) Agricultural . . (3) Forest ... (4) Revenue Survey ... (5) Geological . . (6) Government Gardens ...	F	(1) Messrs. Barton Son & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Higginbothams, Ltd., Bangalore. (3) ,, Spencer & Co., Bangalore. (4) ,, Lawrence and Mayo, Madras. (5) ,, P. Orr & Sons, Madras (6) ,, Best & Co., Madras. (7) ,, Addison & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (9) ,, Thacker & Co., Bombay. (10) The Mathematical Instruments Office, Calcutta. (11) Messrs. H. S. King & Co., London.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	I—*concld.*				
106	Instruments, spirit measuring.	Excise ..	F.	(1) Messrs. L. Cassel & Co., London. (2) ,, Lumbry & Co., London.	
107	Instruments, surgical	Medical ..	F.	(1) Messrs J. B. Forster & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, J. Weiss & Sons, London. (3) ,, Dawn Bros., London. (4) ,, Arnold & Son., London. (5) ,, Ferris & Co., Bristol. (6) ,, Mawson & Sons, (England) (7) The Holborn Surgical Instruments Co., London. (8) Mr. Marswitz, London and New York. (9) Messrs. Johon J. Griffin & Sons, Kingsway, London, W. C.	
108	Instruments and charts, scientific.	Meteorological ...	F.	(1) Messrs. J. J. Hicks, London. (2) ,, L. Curella & Co., London. (3) ,, Negrette and Zambya, London.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	J.				

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	K				
109	Kerosine ...	(1) Public Works Department (2) Agricultural ... (3) Excise ... (4) Government House ... (5) Medical ... (6) Government Press .. (7) Prisons ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Burma Oil Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs. R. A. Sattar & Co., Bangalore. (3) Mr. S. P. Mason, Bangalore. (4) ,, Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore. (5) The Asiatic Petroleum Co., Madras. (6) The Standard Oil Co., New York, U. S. A., Madras Branch and the Local Agents in the Mysore State. (7) Mr. Krishna Rao, Mamulpet, Bangalore City	
110	Khaki (Drill, etc.) ..	(1) Military ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett, & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co,, Bangalore. (3) ,, Adepps & Sons, Bangalore. (4) ,, P. Thangavelu Chetty, Bangalore. (5) The Buckingham Mills, Madras. (6) Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., Bombay.	
111	Kullas ...	(1) Military ... (3) Police. ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Mr. M. Hussain Khan, 2, Cavalry Road, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Munshi Nizamuddin Lungi, Merchant, Peshawar. (3) The Kulla Manufacturing Company, Ludhiana.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	L				
112	Laboratory requisites.	(1) Agricultural (2) Geological ... (3) Medical .. .. (4) Educational	F	(1) Messrs H S King & Co, London (2) Messrs. James Swift & Sons, London.	
113	Lace .	Military . .	O. P. I & F.	(1) Mr. Magojee Govind Sahoji, Bangalore. (2) ,, Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore. (3) ,, Munshi Nizamuddin Lungi, Merchant, Peshawar.	
114	Lamps .	(1) Public Works Department (2) Agricultural (3) Medical Stores (4) Prisons (5) State Railways .	O. P. I & F.	(1) Messrs Spencer & Co, Bangalore. (2) ,, Pourwall & Co, Bangalore City. (3) Mr Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras. (5) ,, T. A. Ponnu & Co., Kilpauk, Madras. (6) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (7) ,, Saxley Farmer & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta. (8) ,, Amir Din and Mahomed Din, Madras.	
115	Lanterns ..	(1) Public Works Department (2) Police (3) Medical Stores . (4) Prisons . . (5) State Railways .	O P. I. & F	(1) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore. (2) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Spencer & Co, Bangalore. (4) The Indian Steel Trunk Factory, Negapatam.	
116	Lanterns, Railway . .	State Railways ...	O. P. I.	Messrs. Elliot & Co., Calcutta.	
117	Leather, Cawnpore . .	State Railways ...	O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore. (2) The N.-W. Tannery Co., Ltd. Cawnpore.	
118	Leather, Imitation ...	State Railways ...	O. P. I.	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the articles	*Class	Names and addresses of approved which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	I.—concld.				
119	Letters and numbers, metallic.	(1) Police ... (2) Forest ... (3) Government Gardens ...	M.	(1) Public Works Department Workshop. (2) Messrs. Nizamuddin & Sons, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (3) Mr. M. Abdul Aziz, Bangalore. (4) ,, Mahomed Cassim, *alias* Banary Sab, Bangalore.	
120	Locks ...	All Departments ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore (3) Mr. Abdul Hakh, Bangalore. (4) The City Mart, Bangalore. (5) Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (6) Messrs. C. Tippu Sahib & Sons, Commercial Street, Civil and Milltary Station, Bangalore. (7) The Indian Steel Trunk Factory, Negapatam. (8) Messrs. H. N. Rao & Bros., Bangalore. (9) The Swadeshi Steel Trunk Manufacturing Co., Tanjore. (10) Messrs. John & Co., Aligarh. (11) The Postal Locks Works, Aligarh. (12) The Diamond Jubilee Lock Factory, Aligarh. (13) Mr. S. C. Mukerji, Alliance Locks Works, Aligarh. (14) Messrs. Jha & Sons, Aligarh. (15) ,, K. I. & N. B. Smith, Aligarh. (16) ,, Richardson and Cruddas. Bombay. (17) Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Bombay. (18) Messrs. Das & Co , Calcutta. (19) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City. (20) Messrs. Johnson & Co., Aligarh.	
121	Lighting and requisites.	Electric	O. P. I. & F.	Messrs. Heatly & Gresham Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta.	
122	Locomotives ...	Public Works Department...	F.	Messrs. Heatly & Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta.	
123	Looms and slays with accessories.	(1) Prisons ... ... (2) Department of Industries and Commerce.	O. P. I.	(1) Chengalvaraju Technical Institute, Madras. (2) Messrs. Phiroz N. Motabhoy & Co., Bombay. (3) The Weaving Supplies & Co., Ltd., Bombay. (4) The Salvation Army Loom Factory, Ludhiana.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	M				
194	Machinery (general)—	P. W. D.	F.	Messrs. A. Mahomed & Co., Armenian Street, Madras.	
195	Machinery, printing and building, with parts.	Government Press ...	F	(1) Messrs. Mackenzie & Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras (Agents). (3) Mr. Aug. Brehmer, London. (4) Messrs. Harrild & Sons, London. (5) ,, Wood Miles & Co. do (6) ,, Bannerman & Co. do (7) ,, William Dawson & Sons, Otley, Yorkshire. (8) ,, Fieldhouse and Crossfield, Otley, Yorkshire. (9) ,, Waite and Saville, Otley. (10) ,, Greig & Co., Edinburg. (11) The Indian Printers' Agency Co., Madras.	
196	Machinery, Workshop and parts.	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical ... ... (3) The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.	O. P. I. & F.	See Hardware. (1) Messrs. Rickie & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Walter Rogers & Co., Tamarind lane, Bombay. (3) The Consolidated Pneumatic Tools Company, Limited, Bombay. (4) The Central Commercial Company, Limited, Bombay. (5) Messrs. Alfred Herbeth, Limited, Clive Street, Calcutta.	
197	Machinery including transformers and turbines, Electrical	Electrical	F.	(1) Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ltd., Bombay. (2) The Vulcan Iron Works, Limited, Bombay. (3) Messrs. Abdeyally Samsoodeen & Co., Ltd., Bombay. (4) The British Thomson Houston & Co., London. (5) The General Electric Company, London. (6) The Lahmeyer Electric Company, Birmingham. (7) Messrs. Escher Wyss & Co., Zurich, Switzerland. (8) The General Electric Company, New York, U. S. A. (9) The Manning Maxwell, Moore & Co., U. S. A.	
198	Machines and appliances.	(1) Agricultural ... ... (2) Government Gardens ...	M. M., O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Normal Training Institute, Kolar. (2) Messrs. Marshall & Sons, Bombay. (3) ,, Mansfield & Sons, Calcutta. (4) The Nahan Foundry, Punjab. (5) Messrs. Hunt & Co., (England). (6) ,, Massey Harris & Co., Toronto. Canada. (7) Messrs. John Deere & Co., New York, U. S. A. (8) Messrs. Hebner & Sons, Pennsylvania, U. S. A. (9) The General Electric Company, Limited, Madras.	

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3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India.
4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	M—*contd.*				
129	Manure, artificial ...	Government Gardens ...	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. P. Leslie & Co., Calicut. (2) ,, Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
130	Materials, printer's and binders.'	Government Press ...	M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Madar Sahib & Co., Bangalore. (2) Mr. Mahomed Kassim Sait, Bangalore. (3) The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore. (4) Messrs. Oakes & Co , Madras. (5) ,, Birkmyre Bros., Calcutta. (6) ,, Harrild & Sons, London. (7) ,, John Haddin & Co., London. (8) ,, Wesselhoef and Zimmerman, London. (9) ,, L S. Dixon & Co., Liverpool. (10) ,, Stephenson, Blake & Co., Sheffield. (11) ,, William Dawson & Sons, Otley, Yorkshire.	
131	Materials, Railways ...	State Railways ...	F	1. The Monarch Door Controller Co., Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta. 2. Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Bombay.	
132	Materials, reinforcing concrete.	(1) Public Works Department. (2) The Mysore City Improvements Trust Board.	F	(1) Messrs. Dymes & Co., Madras. (2) The South Indian Export Co., Madras. (3) Messrs. C. Parsons & Co., Madras.	
133	Materials, Tramway...	Public Works Department	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Parry & Co., Calcutta. (2) The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Sakchi.	
134	Materials, upholstering	State Railways ...	O. P. I.	The Planters Stores Agency & Co., Calcutta.	
135	Mattings, coir ...	Public Works Department ...	O. P. I.	Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
136	Mattings rubber ...	State Railways ...	F	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6
	M—contd.				
137	Medicines, Country	Medical	M M & O. P. I	(1) Mr. Mariappa, Bangalore (2) ,, C Honnappa, Bangalore (3) The Mysore Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Blessington, Highground, Bangalore.	
138	Medicines, Europe, and Surgical dressings	Do	F	(1) The Mysore Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Highground, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. J. B Forster & Co., Bangalore (3) Mr. H. W Hulker, Madras. (4) Messrs Martin and Harris, Bombay (5) ,, Jummadass Brothers, Bombay. (6) ,, J. F. Madan & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (7) ,, P. Davis & Co., London and Bombay (8) Messrs Kemp & Co, Bombay (9) ,, Baird and Tatlock, London (10) ,, Evans, Lesher and Webb, London. (11) ,, Ferris & Co., Bristol (Agents). (12) . Southhale Brothers and Barclay, Ltd., Birmingham. (13) . John J. Griffin & Sons, London, W. C	
139	Medicines, Veterinary	(1) Military	F	(1) Messrs Burgoyne and Barbridges & Co., London. (2) ,, Ferris & Co., Bristol. (3) J. B. Forster & Co. Bangalore	
140	Metals ...	State Railways	O P. I.	Messrs. Iyengar & Co., Bombay	
141	Metal, Expanded	Public Works Department	F	(1) The South Indians Industrials & Co., Madras. (2) Messrs. Marsland and Price, Bombay	
142	Midwifery requisites	Medical	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Mariappa, & Co., Bangalore. (2) Mr. C. Honnappa, Bangalore.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	
	M.—*concld.*				
143	Morrocceline	State Railways	F.	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore.	
144	Motor car, and spare parts and accessories thereof.	Do	F	(1) The Motor House, Bangalore. (2) The Cycle and Motor Agency, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. F. T. Peters & Co., Bangalore. (4) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (5) ,, Simpson & Co., Madras. (6) ,, Dunlop Pneumatic Tyres Co., Bombay. (7) Bombay Motor Car Co., Bombay. (8) Messrs. Heatley and Gresham, Engineers, Calcutta.	
145	Mountings brass ...	Do	O. P. I. & F	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	
146	Municipal requisites..	Public Works Department . .	O. P. I.	Messrs. T. A. Ponnu & Co., Kilpauk, Madras.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	N.				

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	O				
147	Oil, black ...	State Railways	M.	Mr Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore	
148	Oil castor	Government Press	M M.	Mr Abdulla Sheriff Bangalore	
149	Oils, Engine and lubricating.	Public Works Department (2) Department of Industry and Commerce (3) State Railways	O P. I & F	(1) Messrs. H. A. Rahmaan Saheb & Sons, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore (2) Messrs Abobal & Co, Bangalore City (3) Messrs C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore (4) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (5) Mr Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, Merchant and Contractor, Bangalore City. (6) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (7) The Indian Warehouse, Madras. (8) The Vacuum Oil Company, Madras. (9) The Valvoline Oil Company, Madras. (10) The Burma Oil Company, Madras. (Messrs Shah Wallace & Co., Agents, Madras) (11) Messrs. Massey & Co, Madras. (12) The Asiatic Petroleum Company, (Messrs. Best & Co. Agents) (13) Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (14) Messrs. John Fowler & Co., Bombay. (15) The Howrah Oil Mills, Calcutta (16) Messrs. Heatly and Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta (17) Messrs Ransomes and Napier, London, (18) The General Electric Company, New York, U. S. A.	
150	Overcoats ..	Police		Mr M. Hussain Khan, Government Contractor, No. 2, Cavalry Road, Bangalore. *Vide* items 62 also.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	P				
151	Pads, Stamping ...	Registration . ..	O. P. I.	Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore	
152	Paint, Special .	(1) Government Stamp Manufactory. (2) State Railways .	F.	(1) Messrs. Heatly and Gresham, Limited, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Bombay. (2) Messrs. Robert Ingham Clark Company, Limited, Calcutta and Bombay. (3) Messrs. W. A. Rose & Co., London.	
153	Paint, General ...	...	...	(1) Messrs. A. Mahomed & Co., Armenian Street, Madras. (2) Messrs. Barton Sons & Co., Bangalore.	
154	Painters Stores .	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Government Carriage Factory. (3) The Mysore Improvement Trust Board. (4) Jails	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. H. Abdul Rahiman Saheb & Sons, Civil & Military Station, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (3) C. Ahobal & Co., Bangalore City. (4) Mr. Abdul Hakh do (5) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (6) Messrs Best & Co., Madras. (7) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Khader & Co., Madras. (9) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (10) Messrs. Earthlay & Co. do (11) The Calendars Cable and Construction Company, Limited, Bombay (12) Messrs. Wilson & Co. Calcutta. (13) ,, Heatly and Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta. (14) Messrs. Wilkinson Heywood Clark, Limited, Bombay. (15) Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co., Madras.	
155	Pagadies	Military	M. O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Magojee Govind Sahojee, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	
156	Paper, ferrotype ..	(1) Public Works Department (2) State Railways ...	F.	(1) Messrs. Dharma & Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs. V. Perumall Chetty and Sons, Madras. (3) Messrs. Damodar Brothers, Bombay. (4) Messrs. J. Davidson & Co., Calcutta.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	P—*contd.*				
157	**Paper of all kinds** .	Stationery	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. V. Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (2) Messrs. John Dickinson & Co., Madras (3) The Bengal Paper Mills, Calcutta. (4) The Titaghur Paper Mills, Calcutta. (5) Messrs. Spicer Brothers, London. (6) ,, W. V. Bowater and Sons, London (7) Mr. J Heywood, Manchester. (8) Messrs A. Pirie & Sons. Aberdeen.	
158	**Parts, spare, for motor cars.**	Public Works Department.	F.	See Motor Car.	
159	**Patties**	(1) Military (2) Police	F	(1) Mr. M. Hussain Khan, Government Contractor, Cavalry Road, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Spinner & Co., Bombay. (3) ,, J. Duxbury & Co., Bombay (4) The Cawnpore Woollen Mills (5) The Muir Mills, Cawnpore.	
160	**Permanent way material.**	State Railways ...	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Parry & Co., Calcutta. (2) ,, Kerr Stuart & Co., London.	
161	**Petrol** ..	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Government Carriage Factory. (3) Government House .	F.	(1) The Motor House, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. R. S. Sattar & Co., Bangalore. (3) ,, Shaw Wallace & Co., Madras. (4) The Asiatic Petroleum Co., Madras.	
162	**Photographers stores.**	(1) Agricultural ... (2) Meteorological ... (3) Education ... (4) Medical ...	F.	(1) Messrs. Mahadeo & Son, Bangalore. (2) ,, Barton Son & Co., Bangalore. (3) ,, K. V. Iyengar Bros., Bangalore.	
163	**Piece goods** ...	Public Works Department ...	O. P. I.	Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co., Ld., Bombay.	
164	**Pipes, cement** ...	(1) Public Works Department. (2) The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board. (3) Government Gardens ...	M. O. P. I.	(1) The City Brick and Tile Works, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Bangalore.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	P—*contd.*				
165	Pipes, earthen ..	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Government Gardens	O. P. I.	(1) The Henke's Tile Works, Feroke (2) The Basel Mission Tile Works.	
166	Pipes, hose .	State Railways	O. P. I. & F.	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.	
167	Pipe, stoneware	(1) Public Works Department (2) The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board. (3) Government Gardens ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Campbell and Sons, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Burn & Co., Jubbulpore. (3) The Perfect Pottery Co., Jubbulpore (4) Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay. (5) Messrs. Doulton & Co. (England). (6) ,, Sultan & Co. (England). (7) ,, James Oakes & Co. (England) (8) ,, Mansfield & Sons (England).	
168	Plant, Engineers .	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical .	M. O. P. I. & F.	See Hardware.	
169	Plant, Hydraulic .	Electrical ..	F	See Machinery, Electrical	
170	Poles, steel ...	Electrical	F	The U. S. Products & Co., New York, U. S. A	
171	Porcelain and Earthenware.	(1) Botanical Gardens (2) Government Museum	M. M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) The City Brick and Tile Works, Bangalore (2) The Henke's Tile Depot, Bangalore. (3) Messrs Osoman & Co., England. (4) The Yokohama Nursery, Japan	
172	Powerin ...			The Asiatic Petroleum Co., Madras	
173	Preparations for protection of woodwork.	Public Works Department.	F.	(1) Messrs. C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Saheb & Sons, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (4) Messrs. John Fleming & Co., Bombay. (5) Mr. D W. Haughton, Bombay. (6) Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Calcutta.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	P—concld.				
174	Provisions and food stores.	Government House ...	O. P. I & F.	(1) The United Coffee Supply Co., Coimbatore. (2) Messrs. D 'Angelis & Sons, Madras. (3) The Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Bombay. (4) Messrs. Phipson & Co., Bombay.	
175	Pugree .	Military .. .	O. P. I	The Muir Mills, Cawnpore.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Q				
176	Quinine and tinctures.	Medical	O. P. I.	(1) The Nilgiri Plantations. (2) The Madras Medical Stores.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S—*contd.*				
88	**Serum, inoculation and apparatus.**	Medical and sanitary	O. P. I. & F	(1) Mr. W. H. Haller, Madras. (2) The Bacteriological Laboratory, Bombay. (3) Messrs. Parke Davis & Co., Bombay (4) ,, Kemp & Co., Bombay.	
89	**Serums ... ...**	Medical	O. P. I	The Pasteur Institute, Kasauli.	
90	**Shawls and Jhools**	(1) Government Stables (2) Military	M O. P. I.	(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills. (2) Mr. P. Thangavelu Chetty, Bangalore.	
91	**Silk Yarn and Wool.**	Industries and Commerce	M. M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore. (2) Mr. Devarao Shivaram, Bangalore. (3) The Lakshmi Dyeing Works, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Venkata Rao, Sajjan Rao & Co., Bangalore. (5) The Industrial School, Channapatna. (6) Messrs. Beardsell & Co., Madras. (7) ,, T. A. Taylor & Co. ,, (8) The Bombay Woollen and Manufacturing Co., Bombay.	
192	**Skin, calf ... ..**	Government Press ...	F.	Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.	
193	**Slabs, Cuddapah ...**	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical ...	O. P. I.	(1) The Basel Mission Tile Depot, Bangalore. (2) The Henkes' Tile Depot, Bangalore. (3) Mr. J. Ingle, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. D. Krishna Rao & Sons, Basavangudi, Bangalore.	
194	**Slabs, marble ...**	Public Works Department...	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Raval & Co., Bombay. (2) ,, Reginald & Co., Bombay.	
195	**Stalls, Horses' ...**	(1) Government Stables ... (2) Military	M. M. & O. P. I.	See Saddlery and Harness.	

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Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S—*contd.*				
196	Socks, cotton and woollen.	Military	M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills. (2) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore. (3) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore.	
197	Stamps, rubber and steel	All departments	M	(1) Messrs. V. B. Subbiah & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Higginbothams, Ltd., Bangalore. (4) B. B. D Power Press, Cottonpet, Bangalore City. (5) Mr. Saliah Mahomed Kassim Sait, C & M. Station, Bangalore. (6) Mr. B. Palasingh, Bangalore. (7) Messrs Miller & Co., Bangalore	
198	Stationery	Education	M. M. O. P. I & F.	(1) The Industrial School, Dodballapur. (2) Messrs Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (3) Messrs G. Munisamy Singh & Bros., Bangalore.	For the Village Elementary Schools.
199	Stationery, Country	All departments	M. M. M. & O.P.I.	(1) Messrs. Higginbotham, Ltd., Bangalore. (2) The Stationery and General Stores, Bangalore. (3) Mr V. Munisamy, Bangalore	Other than those supplied by the Stationery Depot.
200	Stationery, country	Government Stationery Depot.	M. M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Mahomed Salaah, Bangalore (2) Mr. Abdul Basith ,, (3) Messrs Wilson & Co., Madras. (4) ,, Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras (5) The Bengal Paper Mills, Calcutta.	
201	Stationery, Europe	Government Stationery Depot.	F.	(1) Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras (Agent). (2) ,, John Dickinson & Co., Madras. (3) ,, Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (4) ,, Spicer Bros., London. (5) ,, Bowater & Sons, London. (6) ,, Alexander Perie & Sons, Aberdeen (7) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	R				
177	Railway requisites	Public Works Department	F.	The Niles Bennent Pond & Co., Trinity Buildings, New York, U S A	
178	Railway stores ...	State Railways and Public Works Department.	O. P. I. & F	(1) Messrs Abdeyally Samsoodeen & Co., Bombay. (2) Alcock Ashdown & Co., Bombay.	
179	Requisites and accessories, furnishing.	Government House	O. P. I & F	Messrs C Lazarus & Co , Calcutta	
180	Rolling stock ..	State Railways ..	O P I.	(1) Messrs Harrison and Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon (2) The Monarch Door Controller Co., Ltd , Calcutta and Bombay. (3) Messrs Burn & Co , Calcutta. (4) ,, Heatly and Gresham, Engineers and Railway Specialists, Calcutta. (5) ,, Kerr Stuart & Co , London	
181	Ruberoid .	Public Works Department..	F	(1) Messrs. Emily & Co., Madras (2) ,, Parry & Co., Madras.	

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Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S				
182	Saddlery and harness	(1) Government Stables .. (2) Military	M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Mysore Tannery, Ltd , Bangalore. (2) Mr. Karpanna, Bangalore. (3) Messrs Butler & Co., Bangalore. (4) ,, Wardy & Co., Bangalore. (5) Mr Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore. (6) The Boot and Army Equipment Factory, Cawnpore. (7) Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore. (8) The N. W. Tannery & Co , Ltd., Cawnpore. (9) Messrs. S Laver & Co , Secunderabad. (10) Messrs. Mason & Sons, Birmingham.	
183	Safes, iron	All departments .	O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Ramiah Chetty & Sons, Madras. (3) ,, Godrej and Boyce, Bombay. (4) ,, Burn & Co . Madras and Calcutta.	
184	Sandals ...	Police	M. M. M. O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Mahomed Peer Sahib, Bangalore City. (2) The Central Jail, Bangalore. (3) The N. W Tannery & Co , Ltd., Cawnpore.	
185	Sanitary requisites .	Public Works Department .	O. P. I.	Messrs. T A Ponnu & Co., Kilpauk, Madras.	
186	Seed stores ...	Botanical Gardens	F.	(1) Messrs. Pestonji Pochaji Pocha, Poona. (2) ,, Sander & Sons (England). (3) ,, Daniel Brother, Norwich. (England). (4) ,, Sutton & Sons (England). (5) ,, Brumming & Sons. Victoria, Australia. (6) The Yokohama Nursery. Japan.	
187	Serge	Military (2) Police	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co , Bangalore. (2) Mr. Magojee Govind Sahunji, Bangalore. (3) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant & Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Ebrahim Sait & Co., Bellary care of the Saliah's Warehouse, Bangalore. (5) Mr. M. Hussain Khan, Government Contractor, Cavalry Road, Bangalore. (6) The Cawnpore Woollen Mills, Cawnpore.	

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3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India.
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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S—*contd.*				
188	Serum, inoculation and apparatus.	Medical and sanitary	O. P. I. & F	(1) Mr W H. Haller, Madras (2) The Bacteriological Laboratory, Bombay. (3) Messrs. Parke Davis & Co., Bombay (4) ,, Kemp & Co., Bombay.	
189	Serums	Medical	O P. I	The Pasteur Institute, Kasâuli	
190	Shawls and Jhools	(1) Government Stables (2) Military ..	M. O. P. I	(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills. (2) Mr. P. Thangavelu Chetty, Bangalore.	
191	Silk Yarn and Wool.	Industries and Commerce .	M. M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore. (2) Mr. Devarao Shivaram, Bangalore. (3) The Lakshmi Dyeing Works, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. Venkata Rao, Sajjan Rao & Co., Bangalore. (5) The Industrial School, Channapatna. (6) Messrs. Beardsell & Co., Madras. (7) ,, T. A. Taylor & Co. ,, (8) The Bombay Woollen and Manufacturing Co., Bombay.	
192	Skin, calf	Government Press ..	F.	Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.	
193	Slabs, Cuddapah ...	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical	O. P. I.	(1) The Basel Mission Tile Depot, Bangalore. (2) The Henkes' Tile Depot, Bangalore. (3) Mr. J. Ingle, Bangalore. (4) Messrs. D. Krishna Rao & Sons, Basavangudi, Bangalore.	
194	Slabs, marble ...	Public Works Department...	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Raval & Co., Bombay. (2) ,, Reginald & Co., Bombay.	
195	Stalls, Horses' ...	(1) Government Stables ... (2) Military	M. M. & O. P. I.	See Saddlery and Harness.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3		5	6
	S—*contd.*				
196	Socks, cotton and woollen	Military	M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills. (2) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore. (3) Mr. Yacoob Shariff, Bangalore	
197	Stamps, rubber and steel	All departments	M	(1) Messrs. V. B. Subbiah & Sons, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Higginbothams, Ltd., Bangalore. (4) B. B. D. Power Press, Cottonpet, Bangalore City. (5) Mr. Sahab Mahomed Kassim Sait, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. (6) Mr. B. Palasingh, Bangalore. (7) Messrs. Miller & Co., Bangalore	
198	Stationery	Education	M. M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Industrial School, Dodballapur. (2) Messrs. Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (3) Messrs G. Munisamy Singh & Bros., Bangalore.	For the Village Elementary Schools.
199	Stationery, Country	All departments	M. M. M. & O.P.I.	(1) Messrs Higginbotham, Ltd., Bangalore (2) The Stationery and General Stores, Bangalore (3) Mr V. Munisamy, Bangalore	Other than those supplied by the Stationery Depot.
200	Stationery, country	Government Stationery Depot.	M. M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Mahomed Sahab, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Abdul Basith ,, (3) Messrs Wilson & Co., Madras (4) ,, Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras (5) The Bengal Paper Mills, Calcutta	
201	Stationery, Europe	Government Stationery Depot.	F.	(1) Messrs Oakes & Co. Madras (Agent) (2) ,, John Dickinson & Co., Madras. (3) ,, Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (4) ,, Spicer Bros., London. (5) ,, Bowater & Sons, London. (6) ,, Alexander Pirie & Sons, Aberdeen (7) Mr. V. Munisamy, Bangalore City.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc—*contd*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	T				
209	Tags ...	All departments	O. P. I	(1) Mr. M. B. Mohamed Sahab, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (3) ,, N. C. Sinha & Co., Calcutta. (4) Mr. Nathamal Bhargava, Lucknow. (5) Mr. B. N. Mathew, Rajpur.	
210	Tapes, metalic ..	(1) Public Works Department (2) Forest	O. P. I	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) ,, C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (3) ,, Addison & Co., Madras. (4) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (5) Mr. V. Muniswami, Bangalore.	
211	Tar	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical .. (3) Government Carriage Factory (4) Military ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons Bangalore. (2) The Anglo-American Stores, Bangalore (3) Mr. Abdul Hakh, Bangalore. (4) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (5) Messrs. Best & Co., Madras. (6) ,, Massey & Co., Madras. (7) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (9) ,, Mansfield Sons, & Co., Calcutta. (10) ,, P. E. Thompson & Co., Calcutta (11) ,, Harrison & Crossfield. Engineers Quilon.	
212	Tarpauline ...	(1) Military ..	O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) The Coimbatore Mills (3) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore. (4) The Muir Mills, Cawnpore. (5) Messrs. Burkmyre Brothers, Calcutta. (6) ,, Allen Brothers, Limited, Calcutta.	
213	Telephone and Telephonic accessories.	Electrical ...	F.	(1) The Western Electric Co., London. (2) The General Electric Co., Madras.	

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No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	T—*contd.*				
214	Tents and parts ..	(1) Government Tent Stores (2) Public Works Department. (3) Forest ... (4) Geological .. (5) Military .	M. M. & O. P. I	(1) The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bangalore (2) The Coimbatore Mills. (3) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore (4) The Muir Mills, Cawnpore. (5) The Cawnpore Cotton Mills	
215	Tiles and bricks .	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical ..	M. M. O. P. I. & F	(1) The City Brick & Tile Works, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Bangalore. (3) The Government Industrial School, Mysore. (4) The Basel Mission Tile Works, Calicut. (5) The Henke's Tile Works, Feroke. (6) Messrs. Maw & Co., England.	
16	Timber .	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical .. (3) Education .. (4) Government Press ... (5) Jails ... (6) Military ... (7) State Railways ... (8) Government Gardens ...	M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Mysore Forest Department. (2) Mr. Cheluvieugar, Bangalore. (3) Messrs Hajee Madar Sahib & Co., Bangalore. (4) ,, Tippoo Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (5) The Saw Mills, Bangalore. (6) The Cash Bazaar Carriage Works, Bangalore. (7) Messrs. Kodandaramaiya and Venkata Rao Sindhe. Timber Merchants, Bangalore (8) Mr Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, Timber Merchant, Bangalore. (9) ,, M. Narasinga Rao, Sindhe, Timber Merchant, Mysore City. (10) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (11) Karri and Jarrah Co., Kolar Gold Fields. (12) The Matheson's Saw Works, Hunsur. (13) Messrs. King & Co., Madras. (14) ,, Walker & Co., Madras. (15) ,, Gillangers Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta. (16) Mr. T. Dasappa, Contractor, Bangalore.	
217	Tobacco	Government House ...	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras and Bangalore. (2) ,, Wilson & Co., Madras.	
218	Toilet requisites ...	Government House ..	O. P. I.	G. Manisami Singh & Bros., Bangalore City.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addressess of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S—*concld.*				
202	Stationery, Europe ..	All departments.	F.	(1) Messrs. Higginbothams, Ltd., Bangalore. (2) The Stationery and General Stores, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Narayan Bros., Madras. (4) ,, Addsion & Co., Madras. (5) ,, Sherman & Co., Calcutta.	Other than those supplied by the Stationery Depot.
203	Stationery, Special .	Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja	F	(1) Messrs. Higginbothams, Ltd., Madras. (2) ,, Addision & Co., Madras. (3) ,, Thacker & Co., Bombay. (4) Mr. Nugorally Kamruddin, Bombay.	
204	Do ..	Government Stamp Manufactory	F.	(1) Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras. (2) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (3) ,, John Dickinson & Co, Madras. (4) ,, Spicer Brothers, London. (5) The London Provincial Ink Manufacturing Co.	
205	Stores, litho	(1) Revenue Survey . (2) Public Works Department (3) Education ..	F.	(1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Bangalore. (2) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (3) ,, V. Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras. (4) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay.	
206	Stores, Oilman ..	All departments.. ..	M. O. P. I. & F.	See oils, engine and lubricating (1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras (2) Mr. Bheemapps, Bondaday, Harihar.	
207	Stores (Ginning, Rice Mill, etc.) ...	.. .	F.	Messrs. A. Ahmed & Co., Armenian Street, Madras.	
208	Swords	Military	F.	See Arms	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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4. F Manufactured out of India.

No. Fl. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, dated 4th January 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc—*contd*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	T				
209	Tags	All departments	O. P. I.	(1) Mr. M. R. Mohamed Saliah, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Perumall Chetty & Sons, Madras (3) ,, N. C. Sinha & Co., Calcutta (4) Mr. Nathamal Bhargava, Lucknow. (5) Mr. B. N. Mathew, Rajpur.	
210	Tapes, metalic	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Forest	O. P. I.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (2) ,, C. Tippu Saheb & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (3) ,, Addison & Co., Madras. (4) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (5) Mr. V. Muniswami, Bangalore.	
211	Tai	(1) Public Works Department (2) Electrical (3) Government Carriage Factory. (4) Military	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Hajee Abdul Rahiman Sahib & Sons Bangalore. (2) The Anglo-American Stores, Bangalore. (3) Mr. Abdul Hakh, Bangalore. (4) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (5) Messrs. Best & Co., Madras. (6) ,, Massey & Co., Madras. (7) ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. (9) ,, Mansfield Sons, & Co., Calcutta. (10) ,, P. E. Thompson & Co., Calcutta. (11) ,, Harrison & Crossfield, Engineers, Quilon.	
212	Tarpauline	(1) Military	O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. (2) The Coimbatore Mills. (3) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore (4) The Muir Mills, Cawnpore. (5) Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta. (6) ,, Allen Brothers, Limited, Calcutta.	
213	Telephone and Telephonic accessories.	Electrical	F.	(1) The Western Electric Co., London. (2) The General Electric Co., Madras.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	T—*contd.*				
214	Tents and parts ...	(1) Government Tent Stores (2) Public Works Department. (3) Forest .. (4) Geological (5) Military ..	M. M. & O. P. I	(1) The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co , Bangalore (2) The Combatore Mills. (3) The Elgin Mills, Cawnpore. (4) The Muir Mills, Cawnpore. (5) The Cawnpore Cotton Mills	
215	Tiles and bricks ..	(1) Public Works Department, (2) Electrical ..	M M. O. P. I. & F.	(1) The City Brick & Tile Works, Bangalore, (2) Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Bangalore. (3) The Government Industrial School, Mysore. (4) The Basel Mission Tile Works, Calicut. (5) The Henke's Tile Works, Feroke. (6) Messrs. Maw & Co , England	
16	Timber ...	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Electrical ... (3) Education .. (4) Government Press ... (5) Jails ... (6) Military ... (7) State Railways ... (8) Government Gardens ...	M. M. & O. P. I.	(1) The Mysore Forest Department. (2) Mr. Chelluviengar, Bangalore (3) Messrs. Hajee Madar Sahib & Co., Bangalore. (4) ,, Tippoo Sahib & Sons, Bangalore. (5) The Saw Mills, Bangalore. (6) The Cash Bazaar Carriage Works, Bangalore (7) Messrs Kodandaramaiya and Venkata Rao Sindhe, Timber Merchants, Bangalore. (8) Mr. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, Timber Merchant, Bangalore. (9) ,, M. Narasinga Rao, Sindhe, Timber Merchant, Mysore City. (10) The English Warehouse, Kolar Gold Fields. (11) Karri and Jarrah Co., Kolar Gold Fields. (12) The Matheson's Saw Works, Hunsur. (13) Messrs. King & Co., Madras. (14) ,, Walker & Co., Madras. (15) ,, Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co , Calcutta. (16) Mr. T. Dasappa, Contractor, Bangalore.	
	Do ..				
217	Tobacco	Government House .	O P I. & F.	(1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras and Bangalore. (2) ,, Wilson & Co , Madras.	
218	Toilet requisites ...	Government House ...	O. P. I.	G. Muthusami Singh & Bros., Bangalore City.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	T—*contd.*				
219	Tools	All departments .	M O. P. I. & F	See Hardware.	
220	Tools, shop ...	Electrical . ..	F.	The Niles Bement Pond & Co., Trinity Buildings, New York, U. S. A.	
221	Tools, Industrial School and Sloyd.	Education . ..	O. P. I & F	(1) Messrs. Haji Abdul Rahiman Sahib Sons & Co., Bangalore (2) Messrs C. Tippu Sahib & Sons, 76, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Navabki & Co., Bombay. (4) ,, Mohish & Co., London. (5) The Manual Training Tools Co., Sheffield. (6) Messrs. Chandler and Barber, Boston, United States of America	
222	Tools, printers' and binders'.	Government Press ..	M.M., M., O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Central Jail, Bangalore. (2) Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore (3) Messrs. Hajee Madar Sahib & Co., Bangalore. (4) The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore. (5) Methodist Episcopal Press, Madras (6) Messrs. Oakes & Co. Madras (7) ,, Wilson & Co., Madras. (8) ,, Harrild & Sons, London. (9) ,, John Haddon & Co., London. (10) Messrs H. W. Caslon & Co., London. (11) Messrs. Wesselhœft and Zimmerman, London. (12) Messrs. Stephenson Blake & Co Sheffield.	
223	Tromes, pianoforte ...	State Railways ..	O. P. I	Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	
224	Types, type metals and accessories.	Government Press ..	M O. P. I. & F.	(1) Mr. Abdulla Sheriff, Bangalore. (2) The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore. (3) Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras (Agents). (4) Messrs Oakes & Co., Madras. (5) ,, John Haddon & Co., London. (6) Messrs. H. W. Caslon & Co., London. (7) Messrs. Wood, Miles & Co., London. (8) Messrs. Stephenson, Blake & Co., Sheffield.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-74, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Department of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	3
	T—*concld.*				
225	Typewriter and accessories.	All departments ...	F.	(1) Messrs. Barton, Son & Co., Bangalore. (2) Messrs Ganesh & Co., Bangalore. ,, A. Samy Brothers, Bangalore (3) The Remington Typewriter Co., Madras. (4) The Oliver Typewriter Co., Madras. (5) The Yost Typewriter Co., Madras (6) The Ronco Company, Ltd., Madras. (7) Messrs. Ramsay & Sons, Madras. (8) ,, Y. Narayanan Brothers, Madras. (9) Messrs. Trail & Co., Calcutta. (10) ,, Bright & Co. Bangalore. (11) The Bangalore Typewriter Agency, Malleswaram.	
226	Tyre, rubber ...	Government Carriage Factory	F.	Messrs. Mulla & Co., Bombay.	

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No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	U				
227	Utensils, Aluminium	Military . ..	O P. I.	The Indian Aluminium Co., Madras.	
228	Utensils, brass ...	(1) Police . . (2) Medical ... . (3) Forest	M & O. P. I.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Bangalore. (2) ,, Davood Sab, Vessel Merchant, Mysore (3) ,, V Munisamy. Bangalore.	
229	Utensils, cooking ...	Government Stores	O. P. I	(1) Mr Kunnaji, Vessel Merchant, Bangalore City. (2) Mr. Davood Sab, Mysore	
230	Utensils, Spirit measuring.	Excise	O.P. I	The Indian Aluminium Co., Madras	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc.—*contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	V				
281	Varnishes ...	State Railways	O. P. I. & F.	(1) Mr. Yacoob Sheriff, Merchant and Army Supplier, Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Robert Ingham Clarke & Co., Calcutta and Bombay. (3) A. Mahamed & Co., Armenian street, Madras	
282	Vehicles, motor ...	Public Works Department...		See (144) motor car.	

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Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc, *contd.*

Number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	*Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	W				
233	Weapons ...	Police .	O. P. I.	Mr. Allah Ditta, Fazil Ilah, Sailkot, Punjab.	
234	Wines and aerated waters	Government House	M. O. P. I & F.	(1) Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras and Bangalore. (2) Messrs. Philipson & Co., Bombay. (3) ,, Simons Brothers, Bombay.	
235	Wire, barbed and ordinary	(1) Public Works Department. (2) Excise ...	O. P. I. & F	See Hardware.	
236	Wire, Copper and Steel	Electrical	F	(1) The United States Steel Products & Co., New York, United States of America. (2) The British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Calcutta.	
237	Wood, Sloyd prepared	Education	M. M.	(1) The Industrial Schools at Mysore Channapatna and Sagar. (2) The Wesleyan Mission Workshop, Tumkur. (3) The Mission Industrial School, Kolar.	
238	Wool	Prisons	O. P. I.	Mr Chimandas Fatechand, Bombay.	
239	Woollens	Military . .	M* O. P. I. & F.	(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills. (2) Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore. (3) Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Bangalore. (4) Messrs. B. K. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Woollen and Cotton Works, Carpet street, Bangalore City. (5) Messrs. Barton Sons & Co., Bangalore. (6) Messrs. D. Adeppa & Sons, Bangalore. (7) The Cawnpore Woollen Mills. (8) Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., Bombay.	

N.B.—*1. M. M.—Produced or manufactured in Mysore, out of Mysore materials.
2. M.—Manufactured in Mysore, but not from Mysore materials.
3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India.
4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix A showing the list of articles, etc —*contd*

Serial number	Description of each article	Departments of Government which ordinarily require the article	Class	Names and addresses of approved firms which deal in the article	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Y				
40	**Yarn, Cotton**	Prisons	M & O P	(1) The Spinning and Manufacturing Co , Bangalore (2) Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills (3) Messrs D Adeppa & Sons Bangalore (4) Mr B Kavetappa & Bros "Bangalore (5) Messrs B K Subbiah Chetty & Sons, Woollen and Cotton Works, Carpet street, Bangalore City (6) The Carnatic Mills Madras, (7) The Cotton Mills, Sholapur, (8) Mr Gordhandas Bhagavandas Narotamdas Malabar Hill, Bombay	

N.B.—*1. M.M.—Produced or manufactured in Mysore, out of Mysore materials.
2. M.—Manufactured in Mysore, but not from Mysore materials
3. O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India
4. F. Manufactured out of India.

No. FL. 8238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Appendix—B.

Particulars required in respect of the firm of

(Name).....

(Station).....

1. Nature of the firm, *viz.*, Joint-stock, private partnership or single individual.	
2. If Joint-stock, date, place and law under which registered.	

3. If private owned, full name and address of all persons, having direct financial interest.

Serial No.	Name	Address	Nature and extent of interest as far as can be stated
1	2	3	4

(Continue on reverse, if necessary.)

4. Address of Registered office and name and address of person in charge thereof.	
5. Address of shops, godowns, warehouses, etc	

6. Nature and approximate value of stock held on the date of filling up form.

Nature of article	Value of stock held	From what source obtained, dealer or manufacturer
1	2	3

(Continue on reverse, if necessary.)

7. Date when firm was founded.	
8. Since when supplying articles to Mysore Government Departments.	
9. Departments supplied.	
10. Whether any one in Mysore Service has any interest in the business (besides being a shareholder in the case of Joint-stock Companies.)	

Signature of Proprietor or Manager,

To—The Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Public Offices, Bangalore

No. FL. 3238-87—G. F. 10-17-47, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Continuation of answer to question 5.

Serial No.	Name	Address	Nature and extent of Interest as far as can be stated
1	2	3	4

Continuation of answer to question 6.

Nature of article	Value of stock held	From what source obtained, dealer or manufacturer
1	2	3

Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1916-17.

No. Fl. 3377-86—S. R. 66-17-3, dated 7th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No Ped. C. 5 of 1917, dated 31st October 1917, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a Report on the Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1916-17

Order No. Fl. 3377-86—S. R. 66-17-3, dated 7th January 1918.

1. *Financial results.*—The total receipts and expenditure of the Department during the year were Rs. 63,26,501 and Rs. 3,47,097 as against Rs. 59,09,297 and Rs. 3,36,826, respectively, in the previous year. Deducting assignments towards local cess, railway cess, refunds of toddy revenue to inamdars and other miscellaneous items, the net receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 58,29,348 as against Rs. 55,45,208 in 1915-16. The demand for the year, including the arrears of previous years, was Rs. 62,36,032 as against Rs. 59,56,099 in 1915-16. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 61,97,274 was collected, the percentage of collection being 99·4 as against 99·8. The total demand including arrears was Rs. 64,37,345, out of which Rs. 63,26,501 were collected, including arrears and remissions, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 1,60,844 as against Rs. 1,64,494 in the previous year. Though the percentage of the reduction of the old arrears during the year was 25·8 as against 9·9 in 1915-16, yet the amount of old arrears is still very large and requires special attention.

2. *Incidence of taxation.* The general incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-1-8 as against Rs. 1-0-5 in the previous year.

3. *Arrack.*—To meet the increase in the demand for arrack in the State there was an increase of 27,966 gallons in the quantity manufactured and of 42,788 gallons in the issues from the Central Distillery. There was, however, a decrease of 11,610 gallons in the quantity supplied to the Civil and Military Station due to the difference in the price in the two areas.

The increase in the consumption during the year was 36,540 gallons, the increase in the Bangalore District alone being 28,370 gallons. The Bangalore City shops were responsible for 89·8 of the consumption in the district. The increase is generally attributed to the reduction in strength to 30° U. P. to favourable seasonal conditions, to the increase in the retail selling rate in the Civil and Military Station and partly to the rise in the price of toddy in both the Civil and Military Station and City shops. The decrease in the consumption of foreign liquors, special liquors and country beer also contributed to this increase to a certain extent.

Taking the increase as a whole, it does not appear to be abnormal or much above the average for the past five years. There was one arrack shop for every 40·3 square miles and 7,739 people, as against 39·9 square miles and 7,730 people in 1915-16; and the incidence of taxation per head of population for the whole State was 8 annas 2 pies as against 7 annas 5 pies in the previous year. Seven arrack shops were closed during the year.

As in certain parts of the State vend rent or license fee was more than the margin of profit, the system of minimum prices was introduced.

4. *Foreign liquor.*—There was a decrease of 5,229 gallons in the consumption of foreign liquors, owing to the high prices charged by the vendors. The decrease was very heavy in the Kolar District; the foreign beer tavern there was also closed owing to the difficulty in getting English draught beer. The realisations

show a slight increase due to the increase of license fee by 25 per cent and the opening of a retail shop at Bangalore.

The question of suitably amending the definition of "Foreign liquors" and "Country liquors" to make the importation of cheaper varieties of foreign beers and liquors more costly than at present is under consideration.

5. *The Mysore Pharmaceuticals, Limited.*—In view to encourage this chemical industry 1,465 gallons of rectified spirit were issued to this Company at a concession rate.

6. *Toddy*—(*a*) *Date.*—The number of shops licensed during the year was 2,479, showing a decrease of 34. As in the previous year, there was on an average one shop for every five villages. Government agree with the Excise Commissioner that there is further scope for reduction in the number of shops. He is requested to submit definite proposals in the matter early for the consideration of Government.

The number of toddy trees licensed during the year was 422,458. About 62·3 per cent of these belonged to Government.

(*b*) *Bagani.*—The number of bagani toddy shops closed in the Kadur District was 28. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,300 in the shop rental and of 2,949 in the number of trees licensed. The decrease in both cases is reported to be due to the fall in the number of private trees allowed to be tapped owing to temperance movements in the Malnad. Government consider that the steady decrease in the number of date and bagani trees tapped requires careful investigation.

Date groves.—With a view to make the date reserve list up to date a special staff was sanctioned in August 1917 for each district. It is hoped that the work will be completed at an early date, and all important questions pending settlement regarding their conservancy and improvement will be submitted to Government for orders with the recommendation of the Excise Commissioner.

7. *Inamdars' claims to toddy revenue.*—During the year the claims relating to 46 inam villages were settled and refunds amounting to Rs. 42,350 were sanctioned.

In future the amount paid to inamdars whose claims have been sanctioned during the year may be shown separately from that paid to those who were declared "privileged" during the previous years. The Excise Commissioner is requested to see that arrangements are also made for prompt disbursement of the dues in all cases.

8. *Country, Beer and Akkibhoja.*—There was a fall of 7,586 gallons in the consumption of country beer during the year.

The manufacture and sale of Akkibhoja require careful investigation, and the Excise Commissioner is requested to take effective steps to have it brought under control especially as the District Excise Officer, Kadur, suspects its clandestine use in some parts of the district.

9. *Ganja.*—The consumption of ganja increased by 820 seers, the increase in the Shimoga District alone being 573 seers. This is attributed to the better quality of the supply, the comparatively cheaper rate at which it was sold in certain parts and to the prevention of smuggling in other parts of the State.

Ganja cultivation.—The outturn of the crop during the year is reported to be less in quantity owing to heavy and unseasonal rains. It is satisfactory to note that the quality was on the whole better than that of the previous years. In view of the fact that a large quantity of 12,000 seers was ordered to be destroyed as being unserviceable, greater attention is necessary in regard to its cultivation to ensure a sufficient supply of ganja of the best quality for each year.

10. *Opium.*—The sale price of opium was raised from Rs. 37-8-0 to Rs. 41-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas. There was an increase of 398 seers in its consumption. This is attributed partly to the variation in prices and partly to smuggling in Kolar and Bangalore. The preventive staff in these districts should be more vigilant and make every effort to put down smuggling.

11. *Number of shops.*—The number of Excise shops was reduced during the year by 68. The question of extending the system of Licensing Boards, sanc-

tioned as a tentative measure for Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields, to other parts of the State will be considered after the result of the experiment in the above places are reported to Government.

12. *Offences.*—During the year, 3,011 cases involving 3,547 persons were reported as against 3,263 cases affecting 3,900 persons in the previous year. Out of the total number of offences for disposal during the year, 419 related to heinous offences; the cases relating to illicit distillation were 73 as against 32 in the previous year. There were only 2 cases of smuggling in liquors as against 23 in the last year. Out of the 365 cases involving 560 persons referred to Magistrates, 288 involving 422 persons were disposed of by them, the percentage of conviction being 59·6 as against 70·5 in the previous year. Government agree with the Excise Commissioner that the percentage of conviction is far from satisfactory. The District Excise Officers and Inspectors are directed to pay greater attention to the investigation of cases. The report discloses an increase in cases of illicit distillation, particularly in the Shimoga District which is attributed to larger detection by the preventive staff. The fall in the number of trees tapped is stated to be due to illicit tapping in the Hassan District and over-tapping in the Tumkur District. These localities demand greater watch on the part of the officers concerned.

Reserve staff.—The work done by the Reserve staff during the year under report is satisfactory; 30 cases of illicit distillation, among others, were detected by the members of the staff. Government expect that their services will be utilised to a greater extent in the detection of Excise offences.

13. *Inspection.*—The Excise Commissioner's inspection extended only to two districts in the year, which cannot be considered sufficient. The inspection work of the District Excise Officers was also on the whole very unsatisfactory. Government agree with the Excise Commissioner that the District Excise Officers should inspect at least once a year all the arrack and drug shops in their charge and he is requested to issue suitable rules in this direction.

14. *General.*—The proposals of the Excise Commissioner for the reorganization of the department to improve its efficiency and the abolition of superfluous Ranges with an increase in the Sub-Ranges will be awaited.

The Government are pleased to record their appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Administration of the Excise Department was carried out during the year under review.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C.R.

Government Publications.

No. J. 2426-75—Legis. 6-12-65, dated 8th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Government Order No. J. 4253-304—Legis. 6-12-57, dated 2nd May 1916, prescribing certain rules for the free supply of Government publications to subordinate offices.

2. Letter No. 14147-480, dated 15th December 1917, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding a revised list of all Government publications costing not less than rupees five each copy and available at the Government Book Depot, Bangalore.

Order No. J. 2426-75—Legis. 6-12-65, dated 8th January 1918.

A list showing the specially valuable publications, application for the free supply of which has to be made to Government in the Department concerned, is appended hereto.

2. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to submit to Government in future half-yearly supplemental lists of all Government publications (relating to any Department), of which the price is not less than rupees five a copy. These lists should be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government before the 31st January and 31st July succeeding the half-year for which the lists are prepared.

3. If in any half-year there is no addition to the list then a "nil" statement may be sent.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Secretaries to Government in other Departments.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Heads of other Departments.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore (with a covering letter.)

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 2426-75—Legis. 6-12-65, dated 8th January 1918.

List of all specially valuable Government publications costing Rs. 5 and above per copy.

Serial No.	Name of Publication	Price per copy		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Mysore Code, Volume I	5	0	0
2	Do do II	7	0	0
3	Inscriptions in the Mysore District, Part I	12	0	0
4	Do do Part II	10	0	0
5	Do Hassan District, English } per set ...	20	0	0
6	Do do . Kannada }			
7	Do Kadur District	8	0	0
8	Do Shimoga District, Volume I ...	10	8	0
9	Do do Part II, English } ...	14	0	0
10	Do do Part II, Kannada }			
11	Do Bangalore District	12	0	0
12	Do Kolar District, Part I, English } per set.	14	0	0
13	Do do Part II, Kannada }			
14	Do Chitaldrug District	9	0	0
15	Do Tumkur District	9	0	0
16	Mysore and Coorg from the Inscriptions	9	6	0
17	Digest of the Mysore Law and Chief Court Reports ..	10	0	0
18	Do do (full bound) ...	12	0	0
19	Mysore Gazetter, Volums I and II, half morocco per set (only one set available)	20	0	0
20	Taithiriya Upanishad (English Translation)	5	0	0

No. J. 2563-70—Legis. 6-17-9, dated 12th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Reports from the District Magistrates of Districts on the working of the Mysore Merchandise Marks Regulation, 1892, during the year 1916-17.

Order No. J. 2563-70—Legis. 6-17-9, dated 12th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. It is noticed that the difference between the described lengths and the actual lengths is in excess of the variations permitted in the Rules, in one case in the Kadur District, in two cases in the Bangalore District and in three cases in the Kolar District. The District Magistrates do not however report whether any action under section 7 of the Mysore Merchandise Marks Regulation, 1892, was taken against the shop owners in these cases.

3. The District Magistrate of Hassan does not mention the described lengths of the articles examined and it is not therefore possible to ascertain if the shortage in lengths reported by him is within the limits allowed by the Rules or not. Such details should invariably be furnished in the reports in future.

4. The District Magistrate, Tumkur, suggests the desirability of supplying standard yard measure to each taluk. His attention is invited to Government Order No. 116 D. H. O., dated 10th April 1893, under which copies of standard yard measure have been distributed to each District Headquarter, Sub-division Headquarter and Taluk Headquarter which is not also either a District or a Sub-division Headquarter.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.

PRESS TABLE.

Bxd.—C. R.

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

*Letter No. D. Dis. 1015, dated 8th February 1917, from the District Magistrate, Kolar District.

2. *Letter Per. No. J. 18 of 1916-17, dated 28th February 1917, from the District Magistrate, Chitaldrug District.

3. *Letter No. J. Per. A. 19, dated 3rd April 1917, from the District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

4. *Letter Per. No. 34 (Judl.) 1916-17, dated 9th April 1917, from the District Magistrate, Shimoga District.

5. *Letter D. Dis. 4—J. 1917-18, dated 14th September 1917, from the District Magistrate, Mysore District.

6. *Letter Per. 12--17-18 (annual), dated 30th November 1917, from the District Magistrate, Kadur District.

7. *Letter J. Per. 39—17-18, dated 30th November 1917, from the District Magistrate, Tumkur District, and

8. *Letter R. O. C. 211—Judl., dated 3rd December 1917, from the District Magistrate, Hassan District.

Forwarding reports on the working of the Mysore Factories Regulation and the Rules thereunder in their several districts during the calendar year 1916.

Letter D. Dis. 1015, dated Kolar, 8—9th February 1917, from the District Magistrate, Kolar District, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore.

I have the honor to report that there were no factories in the district, which came within the purview of the Factories Regulation, during the year 1916.

Letter No. Per. J. 18 of 1916-17, dated Chitaldrug, 27—28th February 1917, from the District Magistrate, Chitaldrug, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore.

I have the honor to forward the following report on the working of the Factories Regulation, No. III of 1914, and the Rules framed under Regulation IV of 1892 during the calendar year 1916 in this district.

2. The six factories noted in the last year's report continued to be under the Regulation. Of these, two are cotton pressing, three cotton ginning and the remaining one both cotton ginning and pressing. Besides these, there are five other ginning factories at Davangere and another at Harihar which are not yet brought under the Regulation. It seems desirable in the interest of working classes that all these six factories should be brought under the Regulation. Steps will be taken in the matter.

3. *Nature and amount of moving power.*—Steam engines with powers varying from 16 N. H. P. to 146 I. H. P. were used in all the factories and the work was by midday stoppages varying from an hour to an hour and a half.

4. *Operatives.*—Children under the age of 9 years were not employed and the average number of adult male and female operatives that worked during the year is as shown in the enclosed statement.

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

5. *Inspection.*—The six factories were inspected by the Amildar Magistrate, Davangere, in 1916 and by the District Medical Officer, Chitaldrug, in January 1917.

From the inspection reports of the Amildar Magistrate, Davangere, it is observed that some of the factory owners have not maintained E Register and others, that have maintained it, have not kept it in the prescribed form. The Amildar Magistrate, Davangere, has been directed to see that E Register in the prescribed form is opened by each of the factory proprietors. It is further reported that as the number of operatives in the Davangere Ginning Factory does not exceed 30 persons on any day during the year, this factory may be removed from the list of factories under the Regulation. Notwithstanding the small number of operatives in this factory, I consider it advisable not to remove the said factory from the list having regard to the proviso to Section 3 of the Factories Regulation of 1914.

6. *Water-supply.*—Water is supplied to the factories from draw wells and the supply is reported to be sufficient. The sanitation and ventilation were generally satisfactory.

7. *Holidays.*—Sundays were observed as holidays in all the factories.

8. *Prosecutions.*—The two prosecutions ordered against the proprietors of the marginally noted factories for breach of the provisions of Section 13 of the Factories Regulation of 1914 ended in conviction and fine of Rs. 5 each by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Davangere.

1. The Cotton Ginning Factory.
2. The Cotton Pressing Factory.

9. A statement showing the details of the working of the factories is enclosed for information.

10. Instructions have been issued to the Amildar Magistrate, Davangere, to advise the proprietors of the several factories to keep on their premises, appliances for first aid to the injured in accordance with the Government Order No. J. 2521—Legis. 69-14-17, dated 17th January 1917.

Statement showing the details of working of the Factories in the Chitaldrug Distric during the year 1916.

Serial No. of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Nature of Industry	Nature of moving power	Amount of moving power	Average daily number of operatives employed						Total of columns 8 and 11	Whether factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, (2) by middy stoppages or (3) otherwise
					Adults			Children				
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Messrs. Ratnaji Hurmosji & Co., situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	Cotton Ginning	Steam	25 N. H. P.	20	40	60	..	...	...	60	Worked by midday stoppages 1½ hours rest given.
2	The Davangere Ginning Factory by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.	Do ..	Do	16 N. H. P.	10	21	31	..		...	31	7 A.M. to 12 noon 1 P.M. to 6 P.M.
3	Thadpatri Cotton Press Co., Ltd., Davangere ...	Cotton Pressing	Do	20 N. H. P.	25	41	64	...	...	...	64	7 A.M. to 12 noon, 1-30 P.M to 6 P.M
4	The Mahalakshmi Ginning Factory, Davangere Town ...	Cotton Ginning	Do	120 I. H. P	20	50	70	...	...		70	7 A.M. to 12 noon, 1 P.M. to 6 P.M.
5	Sidaksharappa's Ginning Factory otherwise called Basettappa and Hanumantappa Ginning Factory.	Cotton Ginning and Pressing	Do	146 I. H. P	35	40	75	...	..		75	Stoppage system from 12 noon to 1 P.M
6	The Cotton Press Factory of the South India and Mysore Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Chitaldrug-Davangere road, Davangere.	Cotton Pressing	Do	24 N. H. P.	20	50	70	...	.	...	70	7 A.M. to 12 noon, 1 P.M. to 6 P.M

Serial No. of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Whether general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays (2) on varying week days (3) whether the factory is exempted under Section 5 B 2 (c) or (4) 5 B (2) d or (5) otherwise worked	Number of accident			Number of persons prosecuted during the year																	
							Under Section 11 of the Factories Regulation, 1914, clause									Total of columns 19 and 27	Under 15 (2) of the Factories Regulation	Total of columns 28 and 29	By Magistrate	By Special Magistrates	By Medical Officer	By others, if any	Total	Remarks
			Total	Serious	Minor	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I									
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Messrs. Ratnaji Hurmosji & Co., situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	No work on Sundays	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	..	1	..	1	..	2	
2	The Davangere Ginning Factory by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere	Do .	.	.	.	..	..	1	.	..	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	..	2		
3	Thadpatri Cotton Press Co., Ltd., Davangere.	Do ..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	1	.	1		2		
4	The Mahalakshmi Ginning Factory, Davangere Town.	Do ...	.	.	.	.	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1	...	1	..	2		
5	Sadaksharappa's Ginning Factory otherwise called Basettappa and Hanumantappa Ginning Factory.	Sunday is a general holiday and other holidays too are allowed	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	.	.	.	..	.	.	1	1	..	2			
6	The Cotton Press Factory of the South India and Mysore Manufacturing	No work on Sundays	..	.	...	...	...	..	1	...	.	...	...	..		1		...	1	..	1	...	2	

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

Letter No. J. Per. A. 19, dated Bangalore, 3rd April 1917, from the District Magistrate, Bangalore District, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General Department.

I have the honor to forward the report on the working of the Factories Regulation and the rules framed for the year ending with the 31st December 1916.

The number of factories that came under the provisions of the Regulation remained the same as in the previous year. All the three factories were inspected thrice during the calendar year by the City Magistrate, Bangalore, conjointly with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. The last of the inspection was conducted in November 1916. Copies of the notes of inspection made by the City Magistrate in November 1916 and a consolidated statement of the observations made by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer are enclosed for perusal, together with the consolidated A Statement, prepared by the City Magistrate.

Accidents.—There were only two accidents during the year, one in the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and the other in the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., none of them was of a serious nature.

Water-supply.—Water-supply was said to be good in all the three factories.

Latrine, Ventilation and General Sanitation.—In the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., everything was in a satisfactory condition. The floor of the latrine in the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., requires to be paved with Cuddapah slabs. A water-tight sink has to be provided for the latrine in the City Brick and Tile Works.

Building.—The City Magistrate suggests certain improvements regarding the location of the latrine, bullock and tallow shed in the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which, it is reported, is being attended to gradually.

Registers.—The registers are being maintained correctly. As I have reason to believe that there are other factories working in the district which should properly come within the scope of the Regulation. I have called for a list of all the factories in the district, on receipt of which steps will be taken to register those that come within the scope of the Regulation and to arrange for a systematic inspection of them.

Inspection Notes of the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

1. Inspected the factory on the 30th day of November 1916 along with the District Medical Officer.

2. B the file of certificates is maintained.

3. Register C written in October last shows 241 children, of these 21 have left or have discharged or taken as and 10 children. 2 admitted in September, 5 in October and 3 in November are to be certified.

4. Register D written on 25th November 1916 shows 221 children of these 1 is discharged.

5. Register E written on 25th November 1916 shows 254 women.

6. There was one accident since last inspection due to the carelessness of the cooli.

7. Form A and the Medical Officer's statement are hereto attached.

Inspection Notes of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

1. Inspected the factory on the 29th day of November along with the District Medical Officer.

2. File B of age certificates maintained.

3. Register C written on 1st June 1916 shows 287 children, of these 118 have left and 7 children are to be certified, 1 admitted in April last, 2 in August and 4 in October 1916 5 were certified on the day of inspection.

4. Register D written in November 1916 shows 175 children, of these 1 died and 5 have left.

5. Register E shows 101 women of these 1 has left during the month.

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

6. There was one accident as noted in Form A since the last inspection.

7. Nothing has yet been done regarding the removal of the present latrine, bullock shed and the tallow shed. The manager explains that time is required to bring about improvements and that attention is being paid to this point.

8. Form A and the Medical Officer's statement are hereto attached.

Inspection Notes of the City Bricks and Tile Works, Bangalore.

1. Inspected the factory on the 30th day of November 1916 along with the Distric Medical Officer.

2. File B certificates of age maintained.

3. Register C which appears to have been re-written on 10th November 1916 shows 91 children, of these 6 are not certified. The entries of admission do not seem to have been made soon after the admittance of a child. The Manager should see that the admissions are noted as soon as a child is admitted.

4. Register D written on 1st November 1916 shows 91 children.

5. Register E shows 26 children. No entry is made in this register of the 2 women said to have been employed by the Mill authorities. This omission should be rectified by bringing these women's names in Register E.

6. No accidents are reported since the last inspection.

7. Form A and the Medical Officer's statement are hereto attached.

8. Some improvement is being made in the pits in the Mill premises.

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

Statement showing the Medical Officer's Report on the inspection of the Factories in the Bangalore District, during 1916.

1	Date of inspection	29th November 1916	30th November 1916	30th November 1916
2	Name of mill	The Mysore Spinning and Weaving Mills	The Bangalore Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills, Co.	The City Brick and Tile Works
3	Number of employees and their health	Men. Women. Boys. Girls. Total 493 80 85 31 693 All healthy	Men. Women. Boys. Girls Total. 1,173 220 157 69 1,599 All healthy	Men. Women. Boys Girls Total. 113 17 50 22 201 All healthy
4	Working hours	Men 6 to 12 A.M. and 12-30 to 6 P M. Women 7 to 12 A M and 1-30 to 6 P.M Boys and girls 6 30 to 12 A M. and 12-30 to 6 P M.	Men 6 to 11 30 A M. and 12-30 to 6 P M Women 6 to 11-15 A.M and 12-45 to 5-45 P M. Boys and girls 6 to 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 to 6 P.M.	Men and women 7 to 11-30 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. Boys and girls 7 to 11-30 A M. and 1 to 6-30 P.M.
5	Number of working days in the week	All the days in the week except on Sundays and on authorised holidays and also on a few Sundays when there are holidays during the ensuing weeks	All the days in the week except on Sundays and authorised holidays.	All the days in the week except on Sunday
6	Water-supply	Tap water from the Municipal standposts inside the compound	Satisfactory	Good
7	Latrine accommodation	Latrine requires repairs and the floor at the entrance may be paved with Cuddapah slabs	Satisfactory	Latrine requires repairs. A water tight sink should be provided, for receiving liquid excreta and washing.
8	Ventilation and light	Fair	Good	Good
9	Accommodations	Ample	Sufficient	Ample
10	General sanitation	Fair	Good	Satisfactory
11	Drainage	Fair	Good	Fair
12	General remarks	Nil	Nil	Nil

FORM A.— Statement showing the work of inspection of factories in the Bangalore District, made by the City Magistrate as Inspector of Factories.

Serial No.	Name and description of Factory	Village and taluk wherein situated	Name of resident Manager	Name of Proprietor	Date of inspection	Number of persons at work on date of inspection				Number of children mustered at inspection		Whether registers C, D and E and the file of certificates in Form B are kept	Whether (1) Form founder Rule 17, (2) a copy of the Rules as required by Rule 22 and (3) the notice required by Section 10 of the Regulation are put up in a conspicuous place
						Adults		Children					
						M	W	B	G	Boys	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8		9	10
1	The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Bangalore.	Bangalore City	Mr. N. S. Sirur ...	Messrs. N. Sirur & Co.	29th Nov. 1916	493	80	85 625	37	50	20	Yes.	Yes.
2	The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Company, Limited.	Do ..	„ Tommine ..	Messrs. Binny & Co.	30th Nov. 1916	1172	220	127 1588	69	80	50	Yes.	Yes
3	The City Brick and Tile Works.	Do ..	„ Syed Rasool ..	South India Industrials, Limited.	Do ...	112	17	50 201	22	20	10	Yes.	Yes.

Serial No.	Name and description of Factory	Whether the machinery is properly fenced or not	State of water supply, ventilation sanitation and accommodation	Number of persons employed at the end of the year under report				Maximum number of hands employed on any day during the year				Nature and amount of moving power employed	Whether the shift system is in force, if so, the date of the order establishing it	Periods of shifts when the system is in force	Whether Factory has been exempted from the rules against Sunday labor, if so, the date of the notification exempting it
				Adults		Children		Adults		Children					
				M	W	B	G	M	W	B	G				
		11	12	13				14				15	16	17	18
1	The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Bangalore.	Yes	As per Medical Officer's statement	667	108	132 980	73	533	97	100 774	44	500 steam horse power.	No ..	Nil ..	No. *a*
2	The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Company, Limited.	Fenced	Do ...	1373	254	170 1861	64	1271	241	160 1462	90	850 horse electric power.	No ...	Nil ...	Nil *b*
3	The City Brick and Tile Works.	Do	As per Medical Officer's report.	207	29	54 326	36	163	21	58 273	31	200 horse steam power.	No .	Nil ...	No. *c*

REMARKS.—*a*. Since last inspection there seems to have been one accident on 8th September 1916, in which one B. Lakshman Rao had a fall in trying to mount a belt on a pulley.
b. One Karika employed in the Woollen Depot had an accident through his carelessness putting his hand in the machine while it was in motion and got his left wrist fractured and he is attending to his work now.
c. No accident report.

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

Letter Per. No. 34 (Judl.) 1916-17, dated Shimoga, 9th April 1917, from the District Magistrate, Shimoga, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General Department.

I have the honor to report that there are no factories registered in this district under the Factories Regulation during the year 1916.

Letter D. Dis. No. 61—J. 17-18, dated Mysore, 14th September 1917, from the District Magistrate, Mysore District, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General Department.

I have the honor to submit the following Report on the working of the Factories Regulation and the rules thereunder in this district during the calendar year 1916.

1. There were only two factories during this year falling within the purview of the Regulations, *viz.*, the Tile Factory in the Mysore City and the Hunsur Works otherwise known as the "Matheson's Works" of Hunsur Town in the Hunsur Taluk. The former is for preparing bricks and tiles and the latter for coffee curing, saw milling and bone crushing.

2. The Cauvery Rice Mills that fall within this series in 1915 having been worked only by 45 operatives, *i.e.*, less than the minimum number prescribed in Section (3) (*e*) of the Regulations during the year under report, has not been taken into account this year.

3. The Tile Factory in the Mysore City is worked by Electricity with 15 Horse Power, while the Factory at Hunsur is worked by Steam Engine with 30 N. H. P.

4. Both these factories are worked by midday stoppages.

Sundays and General Holidays are allowed in the Tile Factory while, only Sundays and Thursdays are observed as full and half holidays respectively in the Matheson's Works at Hunsur.

5. The average number of operatives employed in the two factories was 50 and 86 respectively.

6. *Inspections.*—The Tile Factory is reported to have been inspected by the City Magistrate on 23rd June 1917 and the Matheson's Works by the Amildar Magistrate on 1st March 1917.

7. *Sanitation.*—Sanitation and ventilation were generally satisfactory.

8. *Accidents.*—There were no accidents of any kind during the year.

A statement showing the details of the working of the factories is appended hereto.

Statement showing the details of working of the Factories in the Mysore District, during the year 1916.

Serial No. of Factory	Name and locality of the Factory	Name of industry	Name of moving power	Amount of moving power	Average No. of operatives employed							Whether Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sunday, (2) on varying week days, (3) whether the Factory is exempted under Sec. 5 & (2) *c* or *d* under Section 5 & (*d*) or 5 otherwise worked	Nature of accidents			Remarks
					Adults			Children			Total of cols. 8 and 11			Serious	Minor	Total	
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Tile Factory, Nazarbad, Mysore	Brick and Tiles	Electricity	15 H. P.	16	...	16	34	...	34	50	Midday stoppages	Sundays and general holidays are allowed	...	...	...	
2	The Hunsur works otherwise known as Matheson's Works at Hunsur	Coffee curing and bone crushing	Steam	30 N. H. P.	49	13	31	16	9	25	86	Midday stoppages	Sundays are allowed as full holidays and half holidays on Thursday being shandy day	...	...	...	

No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

No. Per. 12 (annual) 17-18, Bangalore, dated 30th November 1917, from the District Magistrate, Kadur District, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General Department

I have the honor to report that there are no Factories in this district for the calendar year 1916.

No. J. Per. 39—17-18, dated Tumkur, the 30th November 1917, from the District Magistrate, Tumkur District, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

I have the honour to state that there are no Factories registered in this district during the year 1916 for a report being submitted under the Factories Regulation and rules framed thereunder.

No. R. O. C. 211—Judl., dated Hassan, the 3rd December 1917, from the District Magistrate, Hassan, to the Chief Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honor to forward herewith, copy of letter No. 362, dated 1st December 1917 from the Superintendent of Police, Hassan, stating that there are no factories working under the Mysore Factories Regulation in this district, during the calendar year 1916.

Letter No. Gl. 362, dated 1st December 1917, from the Superintendent of Police, Hassan District, to the District Magistrate, Hassan District.

Sir,

With reference to your No. R. O C. 211—Judl., dated 30th November 1917, calling for a report on the working of the Mysore Factories Regulation, I have the honor to report there are no factories in this district

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Order No. J. 2659-66—Legis. 33-16-10, dated 17th January 1918.

The number of factories remained at 11 during the year under report.

2. One of the two cases of accidents reported during the year was due to a fall while climbing to the bell of a pulley and the other to the operative carelessly putting his hand into a machinery in motion. It is satisfactory that none of these was serious.

3. The Defects reported by the District Magistrate, Chitaldrug District, in the report for 1915, regarding the maintenance of the "E" Register in the Factories in that district do not seem to have been rectified. The District Magistrate is requested to take necessary steps to get these registers properly maintained.

4. The two prosecutions ordered against the managers of two factories in the Chitaldrug District in 1915 for breach of the provisions of Section 13 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914, are reported to have ended in conviction.

5. Government note that the sanitary and other arrangements in the factories are reported to be satisfactory.

6. The report which was due from the District Magistrates on 10th April 1917, was received by Government on the dates noted against each in the margin.* The District Magistrates of Mysore, Hassan, Tumkur and Kadur are requested to submit their explanations for the inordinate delay that has occurred in the submission of this report, which prevented Government from reviewing the same in due time.

*District Magistrate, Kolar, 12th February 1917.
Do, Chitaldrug, 2nd March 1917.
Do Bangalore, 9th April 1917.
Do Shimoga, 11th April 1917.
Do Mysore, 22nd September 1917.
Do Kadur, 1st December 1917.
Do Tumkur, 3rd December 1917.
Do Hassan, 5th December 1917.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.

PRESS TABLE.

Rules for the Guidance of Officers inspecting the Village Courts in the State.

No. J. 2393-2402 –Cts. 60-17-4, DATED 7TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C 26—1916-17, dated 26th November 1917, from the Registrar, Chief Court, forwarding a set of questions framed by the Chief Court for the guidance of officers inspecting the village courts under the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, 1913.

Order No. J. 2393-2402—Cts. 60-17-4, dated 7th January 1918.

The questions are approved and printed as an appendix to this order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 2393-2402—Cts. 60-17-4, DATED 7TH JANUARY 1918.

APPENDIX I.

SET OF QUESTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS INSPECTING THE COURT OF THE VILLAGE MUNSIFFS IN THE STATE.

(NOTE.—These questions are intended to draw the attention of inspecting officers to the principal points requiring notice: but inspecting officers are not confined to them and are invited to record observations as to the working of the court inspected, its popularity, the intelligence with which cases are handled and like matters.)

Inspection of the court of the Village Munsiff of.....on.....by.....

This Court was last inspected by.....on .....

(1) Where is the court held? Is the place suitable? Who is the presiding Village Munsiff and how long has he been in charge?

(2) Is a list of the villages within the jurisdiction and a list of persons residing in the village and qualified to sit as members of a Bench, hung up in the Court House?

(3) How many working days were there since the last inspection?

(4) (*a*) What is the number of suits or cases pending on the date of last inspection?

(*b*) Of these how many have since been disposed of?

(1) By the Munsiff alone,
(2) By a Bench,
(3) By transfer to other courts.

(5) (*a*) What is the number instituted since last inspection and what is the number pending on this date?

(5) (*b*) Of those disposed of how many are disposals?

(1) By the Village Munsiff alone,
(2) By a Bench.
(3) By transfer.

(*c*) What is the date of institution of the oldest case of each kind?

(*d*) How many cases of each kind are pending over three months?

(1) Suits
(2) Execution cases.

(*e*) Has any person summoned to serve on a Bench refused or omitted to serve?

(*Records pending and disposed of.*)

(6) (*a*) Are the proceedings correctly written and dated by the Munsiff? (Instances of defects may be given and commented on.)

(*b*) Do the entries in the record agree with those in the diary?

(*c*) Do the records contain all the orders, interlocutory as well as final, made in the suit?

(7) Are adjournments generally granted or refused on sufficient or insufficient grounds and does the Village Munsiff note the reasons for granting or refusing adjournments?

(8) When interrogatories are issued, is there undue delay in returning them?

(9) Are records properly arranged and sent to the Deputy Commissioner's Record Room in due time?

(10) (*a*) Are decisions written and pronounced promptly?

(10) (*b*) What is the average period between close of suit and decree?

(11) (*a*) Are decrees drawn up correctly and so far as may be in the form prescribed in the Regulation?

(*b*) Were any cases or decrees transferred to the Munsiffs' Courts or to any other Village Court?

(12) Are processes (including attachment warrants of moveable properties) prepared without delay and promptly issued?

(13) Are the pleadings correctly drawn up?

(14) When heirs or other legal representatives are brought on the record are the necessary amendments made in the pleadings?

(15) When parties are represented by agents on their written authorities on record?

(16) Do records disclose any cases of Proceedings taken without jurisdiction or any irregularities in the exercise of the Court's jurisdiction? If so state instances and comment on them.

Register of Suits.

(17) Is the Register of suits correctly and neatly maintained?

(18) Are abstracts of plaints sufficiently full and correct?

(19) Are results of disposal of suits correctly entered?

Register of Execution Proceedings.

(20) Is the register of execution applications correctly written up?

(21) Is the signature of the decree-holders taken in the appropriate column of the register for all moneys paid and property delivered to them?

(22) Is all the money received duly accounted for?

(23) Is an extract from the register sent by the Village Munsiff to the Munsiff having jurisdiction once in 15 days?

Diary Register.

(24) Is this register regularly and correctly maintained?

(25) Are the adjournments correctly posted?

(26) Are notes of all proceedings and orders made in suits entered in this register day by day?

Registers of Court-fees.

(27) Are these correctly maintained?

Copies.

(28) (*a*) By whom are copies generally written?

(*b*) How many applications for copies are pending? (give the date of the oldest application pending together with reasons for its pendency).

(*c*) What is the average period taken in preparing a copy?

Processes.

(29) (*a*) Are there delays in preparing and issuing processes?

(*b*) Are processes returned by the village servants before the hearing dates?

(30) Is there any moveable property pending delivery? If so, why?

Returns.

(31) Are quarterly returns of cases prepared correctly and submitted to the Deputy Commissioner?

Stationery and Forms.

(32) (*a*) Where is the stock of stationery and forms kept?

(*b*) Are they neatly arranged?

(*c*) Are all receipts and issues noted?

Age limit at 35 years in the case of all classes of candidates appearing for the competitive examination for recruitment to the grade of Munsiffs.

No. J. 2626—Cts. 36-17-7, dated 15th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Para 2 (1) and (iii) of Government Order No. J. 2643—Cts. 199-14-4, dated 25th January 1917, laying down that candidates for the Competitive Examination for recruitment to the grade of Munsiffs should be graduates in law who have practised for at least four years as Advocates or five years as First Grade Pleaders or as First Grade Pleaders and Advocates or have been employed under Government for at least five years in posts carrying a salary of not less than Rs. 50 per mensem or who have taken their degree in the first class, and that they must be aged below 30 years, or in the case of practitioners below 35 years.

2. Para 1 of Government Order No. J. 2789-90—Cts. 36-17-4, dated 27th November 1917, sanctioning the recommendation of the Chief Court to admit for the examination candidates who, after enrolment as Advocates or Pleaders, have entered Government service, provided the total period of practice and service comes to five years.

3. Letter No. R. O. C. 548—1917-18, dated 5th December 1917, from the Registrar, Chief Court, stating that Mr. B. Ramanna, B.A., LL.B., a clerk of the Chief Court, who entered service after a practice of one year as an Advocate, will not have under the Examination Rules put in a service of five years before he attains 30 years of age, and recommending that he may be allowed to sit for the examination to be held in April 1918, as a special case.

Order No J. 2626—Cts. 36-17-7, dated 15th January 1918.

Government are not in favour of granting exemptions in individual cases of hardship. In view however of the 30 years' age limit operating as a bar in the case of many law graduates who have entered Government service, they are pleased to direct that the age limit be fixed at 35 years in the case of all classes of candidates. The Chief Court is requested to issue the necessary amendment to the notification regarding the Examination which has been published in the Gazette.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

Exd—C. R.

No. J. 2702-11—Cts. 74-17-3, dated 19th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. Pol. 36—1917-18, dated 10th October 1917, from the Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, forwarding the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Mysore for the year 1916-17, together with the usual statements.

Order No. J. 2702-11—Cts. 74-17-3, dated 19th January 1918.

The total number of criminal cases reported to the Magistrates during the year was 21,113 as against 24,029 in the preceding year. There is a substantial fall both under the head of offences against the human body and under the head of offences against property. The number of offences under special and local laws also shows a decrease of over 1,000 cases.

2. The total number of cases brought to trial during the year under report was 17,599 involving 37,655 persons, of whom 24,341 were either acquitted or discharged and 7,905 were convicted.

3. A regrettable feature of this year's report is the increase in the number of short term sentences. There has been a substantial increase (from 448 to 526) in the number of sentences of imprisonment for fifteen days and under. The Judges of the Chief Court point out that very little use is made of the powers conferred by Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The attention of the District Magistrates is once again invited to the observation of the Chief Court, and they are requested to impress upon the Subordinate Magistrates the importance of the preventive sections of the Procedure Code in the administration of Criminal Justice.

4. The average duration of cases disposed of by the Magistrates was 16·82 days as against 19·38 and that of Sessions cases disposed of was 13·20 against 32·20 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals in the Courts of Session and in the Magistrates' Courts shows a slight increase, while it is practically the same in the Chief Court.

5. The Chief Court had 146 appeals for disposal involving 241 persons and disposed of 130 appeals, leaving only 16 pending at the close of the year.

6. Government are glad to record that the Chief Judge was able to inspect the District Magistrates' Courts at Mysore and Shimoga, the City Magistrate's Court at Mysore, and the Sub-Division Magistrate's Court at Shimoga. It is also satisfactory to note that the District Magistrate of Shimoga inspected all the Courts in the district, and that the others, except the District Magistrate of Tumkur, inspected most of the Courts in their districts.

7. The Honorary Magistrates have continued to perform efficiently the work entrusted to them. They have disposed of 2,820 cases in the year under report as against 3,468 in the previous year and 1,140 in 1914-15. Government desire in this connection to acknowledge the value of their services.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court, returning the reports of District Magistrates.
The District Magistrates of Districts

Bad.—C. R.

No. J. 2855-6--Cts. 73-17-3, dated 26th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ--

Letter No. Pdl. 36, dated 9th and 10th October 1917, from the Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, forwarding the Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Mysore for the year 1916-17 together with the usual statements.

Order No. J. 2855-6—Cts. 73-17-3, dated 26th January 1918.

Thirty-nine Village Courts were established during the year and three were abolished as they were found unnecessary. The number of Village Courts actually working at the end of the year was 160.

2. The total number of suits instituted rose from 29,743 in 1915-16 to 30,584 in the year under report, of which 16,885 were ordinary suits and 13,699 were small causes. The number of ordinary suits disposed of amounted to 16,557 against 15,597 in the previous year. The number of contested ordinary suits disposed of is steadily on the decrease as shown below though one permanent Munsiff's Court and one temporary Munsiff's Court were established during this period.

Year.	Number of contested ordinary suits disposed of.
1914-15	4,902
1915-16	4,786
1916-17	4,652

3. There is a slight decrease in the average duration of these suits, but that there is no perceptible improvement is clear from the following figures:—

Year	Average duration of ordinary contested suits.
1910-11	145·41 days
1911-12	275·22 ,,
1912-13	229·17 ,,
1913-14	226·94 ,,
1914-15	354·19 ,,
1915-16	348·94 ,,
1916-17	335·71 ,,

Government consider that there is much scope for improvement in this direction and they request the Chief Court to impress upon the subordinate Judicial Officers the necessity for the prompt disposal of suits coming before them.

4. The total number of regular appeals filed in District Courts was 627 against 758 in the previous year. Out of 929 appeals for disposal including those that were pending at the close of the previous year, 635 were disposed of against 741 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals rose by 62·42 days though there was a considerable decrease in the District Courts. The increase in the duration is reported to be due to the increase in the duration of appeals in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga, Government note that the increase in the duration in the last two years was also attributed to the increase in the duration in the same Court. The attention of the Chief Court is invited to the delay in the disposal of appeals in this Court for the last three years.

5. The Chief Court disposed of 261 first appeals and 272 second appeals during the year. The number pending at the end of the year is 224 first appeals and 131 second appeals against 295 first appeals and 195 second appeals at the end of last year.

No. J. 2855-6—Cts. 73-17-3, DATED 26TH JANUARY 1918.

6. The Superintendent of the Government Press is requested to see that the Chief Court Reports are printed promptly so that they may be issued without unnecessary delay.

7. The Chief Judge inspected two District Courts and two Subordinate Judges Courts, and the District Judges inspected all the subordinate Courts except four Munsiffs' Courts.

8. Government are glad to note that the administration of the Department was on the whole satisfactory.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Superintendent, Government Press.

Exd.—C. R.

Travelling Allowance to Witnesses attending Criminal Courts in the Madras Presidency.

No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. J. 4352-4401—Cts. 321-16-2, dated 29th May 1917, communicating to Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners and the Registrar, Chief Court, the revised rules issued by the Madras Government regarding the payment of travelling allowance to complainants and witnesses attending Criminal Courts in the Madras Presidency.

2. Endorsement No. 9490, dated 15th December 1917, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding the Proceedings of the Madras Government No. 2281, Home (Judicial), dated 6th November 1917, making certain amendments to the rules referred to in the Government Orders read above.

Order No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

Ordered that the Proceedings of the Madras Government be printed as an annexure to this Order and communicated to the Heads of Departments, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Registrar of the Chief Court.

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

ANNEXURE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department (Judicial).

Government Order No. 2281, 6th November 1917.

Certificates of attendance.

Issuing certain amendments to the rules for the payment of expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts by giving — in lieu of travelling and subsistence allowance to Government servants summoned in their official capacity.

Order No. 2281, Home (Judicial), dated 6th November 1917.

Under section 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, is pleased to make the following amendments to the rules for the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts in this Presidency :—

I

Rules for the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts in the City of Madras.

(i) *Add* the following below Rule 13 (1) :—

Exceptions.—(*a*) In cases in which a public servant has to give evidence at a court situate not more than five miles from his headquarters, the court is authorized, where it considers it necessary, to pay him the actual travelling expenses incurred.

(*b*) In cases in which the salary of the public servant summoned does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, the court itself is authorized to pay his expenses.

(ii) *Substitute* the following *for* Rule 13 (2) :—

When a public servant appears in his official capacity as a witness in a case which does not come under Rule 1 (*e.g.*, in a case in which section 244(3) or 257, Code of Criminal Procedure, is applied), the party at whose instance he is summoned shall prepay into court the travelling and halting allowances admissible to him under the Civil Service Regulations. The amount so prepaid shall be credited to Government but the court shall give the witness a certificate containing the particulars specified in rule (1) *supra* so as to enable him to draw the travelling and halting allowances admissible under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations. When a public servant appears to give evidence in any case as a private person, travelling allowance and batta may be paid to him in the ordinary manner, but the court shall send an advice of all such payments made to him to the head of the office in which he is employed. In this advice the amount paid as batta and the period during which the attendance of the witness in court was necessary shall be stated.

II

Rules for the payment of expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts in the Madras Presidency outside the Presidency town.

(i) *Add* the following below Rule 2 (1) :—

Exceptions.—(*a*) In cases in which a public servant has to give evidence at a court situate not more than five miles from his headquarters, the court is authorized, where it considers it necessary, to pay him the actual travelling expenses incurred.

(*b*) In cases in which the salary of the public servant summoned does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, the court itself is authorized to pay his expenses.

(ii) *Substitute* the following *for* Rule 2 (2) :—

When a public servant appears in his official capacity as a witness in other cases (*e.g.*, in cases in which section 244 (3) or 257, Code of Criminal Procedure, is applied), the party at whose instance he is summoned shall prepay into court the travelling and halting allowances admissible to him under the Civil Service Regulations. The amount so prepaid shall be credited to Government but the court shall give the witness a certificate containing the particulars specified in Rule (1) *supra* so as to enable him to draw the travelling and halting allowances admissible under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations. When a public servant appears to give evidence in any case as a private person, travelling allowance and batta may

No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

be paid to him in the ordinary manner, but the court shall send an advice of all such payments made to him to the head of the office in which he is employed. In this advice the amount paid as batta and the period during which the attendance of the witness in court was necessary shall be stated.

2. The statutory rules for the payment of expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts in the Madras Presidency as revised up to date are printed in the annexure to these proceedings and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True extract.)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice (with C. L.)
All Sessions Judges.
All District Magistrates.
The Resident in Travancore and Cochin
The Political Agent, Pudukkottai.
Do Banganapalle.
Do Sandur.
The Accountant-General.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore (with C. L.)
The Chief Presidency Magistrate.
The Commissioner of Police.
The General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.
The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore (with C. L.)
The Agent to the Governor in Ganjam
The Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam.
The Government Agent, Godavari.
The Financial Department.
The Local and Municipal (Legislative) Department.
The Public (Political) Department.
The Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of the annexure to the Government Order in the gazette.

No. J. 2571-2620—CTS. 136-17-2, DATED 12TH JANUARY 1918.

ANNEXURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

I.

Rules for the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts in the City of Madras.

Under section 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of witnesses (including complainants) attending the criminal courts in the City of Madras:—

1. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the expenses of witnesses will be paid on behalf of Government in the following classes of cases, *viz*:—

(*a*) Cases shown in the second schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure as not bailable.

(*b*) Cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on under the orders or with the sanction of the Governor in Council or of any public servants acting as such.

(*c*) Where the witness in question has been compelled to attend by a process issued under section 540 of the Code.

(*d*) Cases in which the court certifies that the attendance of such witness was directly in furtherance of the interests of public justice.

2. (1) For the purposes of these rules, Europeans, Eurasians and Indians shall be divided into three classes, and the Magistrate before whom they are required to appear, or the Commissioner of Police or in the case of witnesses from the mofussil, the Magistrate of the district from which they come shall fix the class with due regard to the station in life of each individual.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, the Magistrate of the district may delegate his powers to any Subordinate Magistrate.

3. The following are the maximum rates which may be awarded to the several classes of witnesses, and no expenses in excess of, or other than, those here provided for shall be allowed:—

Witness	Class	Subsistence allowance	Carriage-hire allowable for days of actual attendance	Travelling expenses, if any, incurred			
				By rail	By a public motor service	By road otherwise than by public motor service	By sea or canal
Europeans and Eurasians.	1st class.	5 rupees per day.	3 rupees per day.	1st class fare.	1st class fare.	8 annas per mile.	Actual expenses of passage.
	2nd ,,	3 ,, ,,	2 ,, ,,	2nd class fare	2nd class fare	6 ,, ,,	
	3rd ,,	1½ ,, ,,	1 rupee ,,	3rd class fare.	3rd class fare.	4 ,, ,,	
Indians	1st ,,	2 ,, ,,	2 rupees ,,	1st class fare.	1st class fare.	6 ,, ,,	
	2nd ,,	1 rupee ,,	1 rupee ,,	2nd class fare.	2nd class fare.	2 ,, ,,	
	3rd ,,	5 annas ,,	Nil	3rd class fare.	3rd class fare.	2 annas per 10 miles.	

* If there are only two classes the first and second class witnesses will be paid the higher class fare and third class witnesses the lower class fare.

4. All disbursements under these rules shall be made by the Commissioner of Police, to whom witnesses coming from the mofussil should report themselves on arrival at Madras.

5. Witnesses resident in the Presidency town will be entitled only to such actual expenses as they may show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that they have been obliged to incur in obedience to the process or order of the courts.

6. Witnesses sent from the mofussil will be furnished with a certificate by the despatching Magistrate showing the class to which they belong, the date of their departure, and the correct distances (if any) to be travelled by road; and unless such certificate is produced before the Commissioner of Police, that officer may disallow all or any of the expenses claimed.

7. Mofussil Magistrates may make reasonable advances to witnesses summoned by the High Court or Presidency Magistrates and requiring such advances to enable them to reach Madras, but shall in every such case note the same on the certificate referred to in Rule 6. The Commissioner of Police should also be advised of such advances, and he will refund the amount to the officer making the advance.

8. Whenever it is practicable for witnesses to travel by rail or steamer, they shall be allowed no more than the rates prescribed for those modes of conveyance.

9. Subsistence allowance may be paid for the days occupied in travelling to Madras as well as in the return journey. The subsistence allowance at Madras will cease as soon after the conclusion of the inquiry or trial as the means of quitting the town become available.

10. The expenses of witnesses will be paid on production of a certificate signed by the presiding Magistrate or in the case of the High Court by the Clerk of the Crown setting forth the inquiry or trial in which their attendance was required and the days on which they attended.

11. It shall be competent to the court before which a witness appears to disallow payment of any expenses on behalf of Government if for any cause such court thinks fit to do so.

12. The Commissioner of Police will disallow the whole or part of the expenses of any witness for the defence whose evidence may not seem to him to have been material, unless he is satisfied that such witness has been brought down to Madras against his will and that no compensation for his expenses has been paid or deposited by the defendant. This power does not extend to the case of a witness who has been examined and certified by the Court or Magistrate to have been material.

13. In applying the foregoing rules to public servants to whom the Civil Service Regulations are applicable the following additional rules shall be observed:—

(1) When a public servant appears in any case under Rule 1 to give evidence in his official capacity that is, evidence of facts within his knowledge as an official, no payment shall be made to him, but the court will give him a certificate setting forth that he appeared to give evidence of what had come to his knowledge, or of matters with which he had to deal, in his official capacity, the dates on which he appeared and the period for which he was detained, so as to enable him to draw travelling allowance and batta under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Exceptions.—(*a*) In cases in which a public servant has to give evidence at a court situate not more than five miles from his headquarters, the court is authorized, where it considers it necessary, to pay him the actual travelling expenses incurred.

(*b*) In cases in which the salary of the public servant summoned does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, the court itself is authorized to pay his expenses.

(2) When a public servant appears in his official capacity as a witness in a case which does not come under Rule (1), *e.g.*, in a case in which section 244 (3) or 257, Code of Criminal Procedure, is applied, the party at whose instance he is summoned shall prepay into court the travelling and halting allowances admissible to him under the Civil Service Regulations. The amount so prepaid shall be credited to Government, but the court shall give the witness a certificate containing the particulars specified in Rule (1) *supra* so as to enable him to draw the travelling and halting allowances admissible under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations. When a public servant appears to give evidence in any case as a private person, travelling allowance and batta may be paid to him in the ordinary manner, but the court shall send an advice of all such payments made to him to the head of the office in which he is employed. In this advice the amount paid as batta and the period during which the attendance of the witness in court was necessary shall be stated.

(3) When an official of the Court of Wards appears in his official capacity as a witness in a case connected with an estate under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the Judge or Magistrate before whom the trial takes place will furnish such official with a certificate showing the days on which he attended to give evidence and the amount of batta and travelling allowance paid to him on that account.

(4) When a public servant whose emoluments are governed by the Army Regulations, India, appears in any case under Rule 1 to give evidence in his official capacity, he shall be paid the travelling allowance and batta admissible under these rules, and shall be furnished with a certificate showing in detail the amount paid. If the amount paid is less than the amount admissible to him under the military rules to which he is subject, the difference will be paid to him by the military authorities on production of the certificate.

14. Medical subordinates in Local Fund or Municipal employ (including Government servants lent to, and paid by, local bodies) when attending court to give evidence in their public capacity shall be paid the same rates of travelling allowance and batta as would be admissible to Government servants of similar grades under the Civil Service Regulations.

15. Subjects of the French Government who are in the official employ of that Government in the French Dependencies in India appearing as witnesses before criminal courts in Madras City may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates to which they are entitled under the Regulations of their own Government in like case. Magistrates are required to refer any claim under this rule for scrutiny to the Collector of South Arcot who is the Special Political Agent for the French Dependencies in India.

No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

16. Officials of the Government of Ceylon appearing as witnesses before courts in Madras City may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates to which they are entitled under the Regulations of their own Government in like case. The claim should be submitted through the head of the department to which the official belongs.

17. Officials of the Mysore Durbar appearing as witnesses in their official capacity before courts in Madras City may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates at which they would be entitled under the Regulations of their own Government. This arrangement may be extended by the Government to other Native States which have agreed to pay the expenses of British official witnesses from the Madras Presidency appearing in their courts on the same scale as that admissible to them under the Regulations of the Madras Government.

II

Rules for the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending Criminal Courts in the Madras Presidency outside the Presidency town.

Under section 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following revised rules for regulating the payment, on the part of Government, of the expenses of witnesses (including complainants) attending criminal courts in the Madras Presidency other than those of the City of Madras:—

1. The criminal courts are authorised to pay, at the rates specified in Rule 4, the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by, or under the orders, or with the sanction of the Government, or of any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or when it shall appear to the Judge or Magistrate presiding over such Court to be directly in furtherance of the interest of public justice; also in cases entered in column 5 of Schedule II appended to the Code of Criminal Procedure as not bailable; and in all cases in which the witnesses are compelled to attend by a Magistrate under the provisions of Chapter XLVI of the code.

2. (1) For the purpose of these rules witnesses are divided into two classes, namely, of officials and non-officials. Official witnesses, that is to say, public servants to whom the Civil Service Regulations are applicable summoned to give evidence as officials, are entitled to receive for their journeys to and from the court and for the days spent by them in attendance at the court to give evidence in cases coming under Rule 1, travelling allowances at the rates prescribed by the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force The court shall not, however, make any payment to official witnesses in such cases, but shall grant them certificates setting forth that they appeared to give evidence of what had come to their knowledge, or of matters with which they had to deal, in their official capacity, the date on which they appeared and the period for which they are detained, so as to enable them to draw travelling allowance and batta under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Exceptions.—(*a*) In cases in which a public servant has to give evidence at a court situate not more than five miles from his headquarters, the court is authorized, where it considers it necessary, to pay him the actual travelling expenses incurred.

(*b*) In cases in which the salary of the public servant summoned does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, the court itself is authorized to pay his expenses.

(2) When a public servant appears in his official capacity as a witness in other cases (*e. g.*, in cases in which section 24473) or 257, Code of Criminal Procedure is applied, the party at whose instance he is summoned shall prepay into court the travelling and halting allowances admissible to him under the Civil Service Regulations. The amount so prepaid shall be credited to Government, but the court shall give the witness a certificate containing the particulars specified in Rule (1) *supra* so as to enable him to draw the travelling and halting allowances admissible under Article 1133 of the Civil Service Regulations. When a public servant appears to give evidence in any case as a private person, travelling allowance and batta may be paid to him in the ordinary manner, but the court shall send an advice of all such payments made to him to the head of the office in which he is employed. In this advice the amount paid as batta and the period during which the attendance of the witness in court was necessary shall be stated.

(3) When an official of the Court of Wards appears in his official capacity as a witness in a case connected with an estate under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the Judge or Magistrate before whom the trial takes place will furnish such official with a certificate showing the days on which he attended to give evidence and the amount of batta and travelling allowance paid to him on that account.

(4) When a public servant whose emoluments are governed by the Army Regulations, India, appears in any case under Rule 1 to give evidence in his official capacity, he shall be paid the travelling allowance and batta admissible under these rules, and shall be furnished with a certificate showing in detail the amount paid. If the amount paid is less than the amount admissible under the military rules to which he is subject, the difference will be paid to him by the military authorities on production of the certificate.

No. J. 2571-2620—Cts. 136-17-2, dated 12th January 1918.

3. Medical subordinates in local fund or municipal employ (including Government servants lent to and paid by local bodies) when attending court to give evidence in their public capacity shall be paid the same rates of travelling allowance and batta as would be admissible to Government servants of similar grades under the Civil Service Regulations.

4. Non-official witnesses are entitled to travelling allowance under two different scales as shown below according as they are (1) Europeans or Eurasians, or (2) Indians. Persons falling under either of these descriptions are, for the purposes of these rules, divided into three classes; and the Judge or Magistrate before whom they are required to appear either as complainants or as witnesses shall be careful to fix the class with due regard to the station in life which they occupy—

—	Europeans and Eurasians			Indians		
	First class	Second class	Third class	First clas	Second class	Third class
Travelling allowance—						
By rail ...	First-class fare.	Second-class fare.	Third class fare.	First-class fare	Second-class fare.	Third-class fare.
*By a public motor service.	Do.	Do	Do.	Do	Do.	Do.
By road, otherwise than by public motor service ..	As. 8 per mile.	As. 4 per mile.	As 2 per mile.	As 6 per mile.	As. 2 per mile.	3 pies per mile.
By sea or canal ..	Actual expenses of passage.			Actual expenses of passage.		
Batta not to exceed ...	Rs. 3 per diem	Re. 1 per diem.	As. 8 per diem	Re. 1 per diem.	As. 8 per diem	As. 4 per diem

*If there are only two classes, the first and second class witnesses will be paid the higher class fare and the third class the lower class fare.

5. In cases within Rule 1, the Commissioner of Police may make reasonable advances to witnesses resident in the City of Madras who are summoned by a criminal court in the mofussil and who require the advances to enable them to reach the court. The court issuing the summons, on being advised by the Commissioner of Police of the advances made, will refund the amount to him.

6. The distance for which mileage and the number of days for which batta should be allowed for the journey to and from the station at which the court is held and for attendance at court shall be determined by the Judge or Magistrate ordering the payment in each case.

7. All bills for travelling allowance and batta to complainants and witnesses attending before the courts of Magistrates of the second and the third classes shall be scrutinized by the Magistrate of the division in which such courts are situated before the charges included in them are finally passed.

8. Whenever a Magistrate dismisses a case as frivolous or vexatious under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, no travelling allowance or batta shall be granted to the complainant in such case.

9. The criminal courts are authorized to pay the necessary and actual expenses of carriage to a witness travelling by road, in the case of persons whose sickness, age, position or habits of life render it impossible for them to walk, provided the expense incurred under this rule shall in no case exceed As. 8 a mile.

10. To Indians and Europeans graded in the first class of non-officials, there may also be allowed the actual cost of carriage-hire to and from court on the days of attendance at court.

11. Subjects of the French Government who are in the official employ of that Government in the French Dependencies in India appearing as witnesses before criminal courts in the Madras Presidency may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates to which they are entitled under the Regulations of their own Government in like case. Magistrates are required to refer any doubtful claim for scrutiny to the Collector of South Arcot who is the Special Political Agent for the French Dependencies in India.

12. Officials of the Government of Ceylon appearing as witnesses before criminal courts in the Madras Presidency may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates to which they are entitled under the Regulations of their own Government in like case. The claim should be submitted through the Head of the Department to which the official belongs.

13. Officials of the Mysore Durbar appearing as witnesses in their official capacity before courts in the Madras Presidency may, if such claim be made, be paid their expenses at the rates at which they would be entitled under the Regulations of their own Government. This arrangement may be extended by the Government to other Native States which have agreed to pay the expenses of British official witnesses from the Madras Presidency appearing in their courts on the same scale as that admissible to them under the Regulations of the Madras Government.

No. J. 2736-44—Cts. 103-16-14, dated 22nd January 1918.

Order No. 101—Judicial, dated 12th January 1916 of the Government of Madras, in regard to the execution of warrants under the Workmen's Breach of Contract and the Planters' Labour Acts.

* * * * *

2. When a complainant under either of the above Acts asks that a warrant applied for be forwarded through the Labour Department of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, the magistrate, after making out the warrant in the name of the District Superintendent of Police of the district in which the accused person is reported to be, will forward it to the Deputy Director of the Labour Department at Coimbatore.

3. Great care must be taken in preparing warrants to enter fully all necessary particulars. If the Deputy Director finds any warrant defective, he should return it to the magistrate.

4. The Deputy Director, having ascertained in what village the accused person is, will forward the warrant to the District Superintendent of Police with a request to endorse it to the Station-house officer within the limits of whose station the village lies, sending a copy of his letter to the magistrate. The District Superintendent of Police should ordinarily forward the warrant to the Station-house officer by the hand of the agent of the Labour Commission who will point out the absconder.

5. If the accused person is not found at the village named, but is reported to be within the limits of a neighbouring station, the Station-house officer will endorse the warrant to the officer in charge of that Police Station, who will endeavour to effect the arrest with the assistance of the subordinate deputed by the Labour Department

6. Should the District Superintendent of Police, after consultation with the Deputy Director, find himself unable to effect execution of the warrant, he will return it to the Deputy Director who will advise the magistrate of its receipt.

7. All warrants in the custody of the Deputy Director which have been for three months unexecuted shall be returned to the courts which issued them for cancellation. The courts will no doubt be prepared to issue fresh warrants at any time on good cause being shown by the Deputy Director.

8. In cases in which application is not made for warrants to be sent to the Labour Department or in which the Deputy Director returns them on the ground that the complainants are not subscribers to the Department, the existing procedure will continue.

(2) Order No. 1074, dated 21st September 1917, of the Government of Madras in the Home (Miscellaneous) Department, modifying paragraph 2 of the order of 12th January 1916.

2. When a complainant under either of the above Acts asks that a warrant against a person residing in any of the places mentioned below be forwarded through any of the officers of the Labour Department of the United Planters' Association of Southern India noted below, the magistrate after making out the warrant in the name of the District Superintendent of Police of the district in which the accused person is reported to be, will forward it to the officer concerned of the United Planters' Association.

Residence.	*Officers to whom warrants should be forwarded.*
Mysore State.	Director of the Labour Department, United Planters' Association of Southern India, Bangalore.

* * * * *

3. The powers vested in paragraphs 3 to 8 of Government Order No. 101—Judicial, dated the 12th January 1916, in the Deputy Director of the Labour Department, shall be exercised by the abovementioned officers of the Association.

4. Magistrates issuing warrants under either of the above Acts for service in the Mysore State should enter on the face of the warrants the amount of dieting fees forwarded to the court and the date of receipt of the amount.

* * * * *

No. J. 2736-44—Cts. 103-16-14, dated 22nd January 1918.

Memo No. J. 2736-44 / Cts. 103-16-14

Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Secretariat,
Dated 22nd January 1918.

Extracts forwarded to all District Magistrates and the Inspector-General of Police for information and with a request that they will issue necessary instructions to subordinate magistrates and police.

2. As regards warrants issued by the magistrates in Mysore under the Breach of Contract Act, when the complainant asks that the warrant against the person in Mysore be forwarded through the Labour Department of the United Planters' Association, Southern India, the magistrate after making out the warrant in the name of the Amildar of the taluk in which the accused person is reported to be residing, will forward it to the Director of the Labour Department, United Planters' Association of Southern India. The procedure prescribed in the order of the Madras Government shall also be observed here in the subsequent stages.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Exd.—c. r.

Police Department.

NO. J. 2667-76—POL. 57-17-7, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 2021—141, dated the 1st October 1917, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, forwarding a Report on the Administration of the Police Department during the year 1916-17.

2. Letters Nos. 2180-160-3 and 3043-218, dated the 9th October and 20th November respectively 1917 from the same officer.

Order No. J. 2667-76—Pol. 57-17-7, dated 17th January 1918.

The number of cognizable cases reported during the year was 6,605 shewing a decrease of 1.316 cases, over that of the previous year. This fall in the figures is explained as being mainly due to the exclusion from the Police Returns of all cases of breach of Municipal and Sanitary laws, which in the Bangalore City have been dealt with by the special staff employed by the Municipal Council. There has been a slight increase of crime in the French Rocks, Hassan and Mysore City due chiefly to the influx of cooly gangs in connection with the railway works. There has been a decrease of 27 per cent under the head of serious offences against the person and 18 per cent under the head of robberies and dacoities, though there is a slight increase of 10 per cent under house-breaking and thefts. It is a matter for regret that during the year there has been a fall in the percentages of convictions in cases investigated, and of recovery of stolen property.

2. The Inspector-General of Police brings to notice the long pendency of cases before Magistrates causing great inconvenience, trouble and expense to parties and witnesses and resulting in the breakdown of true cases and in the miscarriage of justice. The attention of the District Magistrates is drawn to the necessity of exercising greater supervision over the work of the Subordinate Magistracy in this matter.

3. The number of cases reported in the B form by the Police was 3,047, of which 1,593 were struck off as false. Of the 77 cases declared to be maliciously false, prosecutions were instituted only in 11 cases. It will have a salutary effect if prosecutions are instituted in a larger number of cases found to be maliciously false on due investigation.

4. The number of cases in which action was taken under section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code, was the same as in the year previous. Government desire to draw particular attention to their observations in the last year's review in respect of this matter and to point out that Magistrates should have greater recourse to the provisions of this section.

5. It is reported that owing to their multifarious duties, the Amildars are unable to take up the work of investigation of cases to the extent required. The submission of the detailed report already called for in the matter by the Government may be expedited. The investigation of the more heinous offences by the District Superintendents of Police themselves leaves much to be desired. It is hoped that the Inspector-General of Police will impress upon these officers the importance of this essential duty on their part.

6. The number of prosecutions under the Prevention of Juveniles Smoking Regulation fell from 99 in 1915-16 to 18 in the year under report. The causes responsible for this large decrease have not been specified.

No. J. 2667-76—Pol. 57-17-7, dated 17th January 1918.

7. Government approve of the suggestion of the Inspector-General of Police to depute a few Police officers in the Moffusil to the Finger Print Bureau at Bangalore for about a fortnight in batches of half a dozen at a time to be trained in the work of taking finger prints, their classification and use.

8. During the year, the Inspector-General of Police inspected 21 offices and 91 stations as against 6 offices and 156 stations in 1915-16. Government observe that a large number of Police stations are uninspected. The value of frequent inspection by superior officers as a factor of efficiency cannot be sufficiently emphasized. Government look forward to better results in this direction.

9. The Inspector-General of Police has again brought to notice the great desirability of a betterment of the pay and prospects of the Police Establishment of the State with a view to stimulate more satisfactory recruitment than has been possible in the present condition of affairs. The matter has engaged the consideration of Government and orders will issue in due course. The Inspector-General also lays stress on the urgent necessity of providing lines and stations. Government await his proposals in the matter.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—G. W. B.

Office Establishments for the Taluk Boards in the Mysore District.

No. 3743-51—L. B. 67-17-9, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917, stating that Government consider that the scale of establishment for the Office of the President of a Taluk Board may be fixed at one clerk on Rs. 20 and one attender on Rs. 12 the cost being met entirely from the Taluk Fund and the existing Local Fund clerks in the Taluk Offices being transferred to the Presidents of Taluk Boards and calling for the opinions of the Taluk Boards on the sufficiency or otherwise of the proposed establishment, and whether they would wish to adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations as regards this establishment.

2. Letter No. D. Dis. 401—L. B. 17-18, dated the 6th December 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, submitting the opinions of the Taluk Boards in the matter as called for and stating that a clerk on Rs. 20 an attender on Rs. 12 and a peon on Rs. 7 may be allowed for every Taluk Board.

Order No. 3743-51—L. B. 67-17-9, dated 11th January 1918.

Government are pleased to order that every Taluk Board in the Mysore District may entertain an Office establishment consisting of one clerk on Rs. 20 and one attender on Rs. 12 and that they may adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations for this establishment.

2. Government do not consider it necessary to sanction peons for the Taluk Board Offices.

3. It is noted that the French Rocks Taluk Board do not require the services of the attender and that the Heggaddevankote Taluk Board fix the pay of this attender at Rs. 8 to begin with and request to be empowered to raise it to Rs. 12. The Boards are empowered to vary from time to time, the attenders' pay within the sanctioned scale.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Comptroller

Exd.—C. R.

Office Establishments of Taluk Boards in Hassan District.

No. 3905-7—L. B. 67-17-10, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917, stating that Government consider that the scale of establishment for the office of the President of a Taluk Board may be fixed at one clerk on Rs. 20 and one attender on Rs. 12, the cost being met entirely from the Taluk Fund and the existing Local Fund clerks in the Taluk Offices being transferred to the Presidents of Taluk Boards and calling for the opinions of the Taluk Boards on the sufficiency or otherwise of the proposed establishment, and whether they would wish to adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations as regards this establishment.

2. Letter No. R. O. C. 211—L. F. of 17-18, dated the 7th November 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, submitting copies of the resolutions of the several Taluk Boards in the District opining that the establishment proposed may be entertained and that the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations may also be adopted as regards this establishment.

Order No. 3905-7—L. B. 67-17-10, dated 17th January 1918.

The Taluk Boards in the Hassan District are permitted to entertain the establishment specified in the first of the letters read above and to adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations as regards this establishment.

2. The Belur Taluk Board and the Belur Municipal Board propose to carry on their office work with a single clerk, for sometime longer as at present, each body meeting a moiety of his pay. This arrangement may be done away with and these two Boards should entertain separate establishments for office work, not exceeding the scale prescribed therefor.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.
The President of the District Board, Hassan District.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—G. A.

Office Establishments of Taluk Boards, in the Chitaldrug District.

No. 3915-7—L. B. 67-17-11, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917 stating that Government consider that the scale of establishment for the Office of the President of a Taluk Board may be fixed at one clerk on Rs. 20 and one Attender on Rs. 12, the cost being met entirely from the Taluk Fund and the existing Local Fund clerks in the Taluk Offices being transferred to the Presidents of Taluk Boards, and calling for the opinions of the Taluk Boards on the sufficiency or otherwise of the proposed establishment and whether they would wish to adopt the provisions of Article 263B of the Mysore Service Regulations as regards this establishment.

2. Letter No. Ref. on No. 568—L. F. 17-18, dated the 30th November 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District reporting with copies of the resolutions, that all the Taluk Boards agree to the scale of the establishment proposed by Government and also are of opinion that the provisions of Article 263B of the Mysore Service Regulations may be adopted as regards this establishment.

Order No. 3915-7—L. B. 67-17-11, dated 17th January 1918.

Government are pleased to order that effect may be given to the resolutions of the Taluk Boards in question.

2. Provisions of Article 263B of the Mysore Service Regulations may be adopted by the Boards for the above establishments.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.
The President, District Board, Chitaldrug District.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Office Establishments for Taluk Boards in the Tumkur District.

No. 4061-77—L. B. 67-17-13, DATED 24TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917, calling for the resolutions of the Taluk Boards as to whether an establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an attender on Rs. 12 will be sufficient for their offices, and stating that the cost of this establishment should be met from the Taluk Fund and that the existing Local Fund clerks in the Taluk Offices should be transferred to the Presidents of Taluk Boards.

2. Letter No. L. F.—S. C. 53, dated the 26th December 1917, from the President, District Board, Tumkur District, submitting copies of the resolutions of the Taluk Boards in the district as called for in the above.

Order No. 4061-77—L. B. 67-17-13, dated 24th January 1918.

The Taluk Boards in the Tumkur District are permitted to entertain an office establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an attender on Rs. 12 and to adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations to it.

2. The President recommends that the pay of the clerk should be fixed at Rs. 25, if the President happens to be the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-Division and that the cost of the establishment should be met by all the Taluk Boards over which he presides in proportion to their income. The attention of the President is invited to Rule 6 of the Rules under the Local Boards Regulation as amended by Notification No. 8051—L. B. 66-16-8, dated the 21st June 1917. When the Taluk Boards are reconstituted in accordance with this Notification after the passing of the Local Boards and Village Panchayet Bill, there will be no instance in which an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Sub-Division is the President of more than one Taluk Board. Government do not see any reason for prescribing a special scale of office establishment for a Taluk Board of which the President is the Sub-Division Officer.

3. The offices of the Presidents of Taluk Boards shall be located at the Headquarters of the taluk.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.
The President, District Board, Tumkur District.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Presidents of other District Boards.

Exd.—C. R.

Office Establishments for Taluk Boards in the Kadur District

No. 4142-4—L. B. 67-17-14, DATED 26TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917, calling for the resolutions of the Taluk Boards as to whether an establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an Attender on Rs. 12 will be sufficient for their Offices and stating that the cost of this establishment should be met from the Taluk Fund and that the existing Local Fund clerks in the Taluk Offices should be transferred to the Presidents of the Taluk Boards.

2. Letter No. L. C. 295, dated the 13th December 1917, from the President, District Board, Kadur District, submitting copies of the resolutions of the Taluk Boards in the district as called for in the above.

Order No. 4142-4—L. B. 67-17-14, dated 26th January 1918.

The Taluk Boards in the Kadur District are permitted to entertain an office establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an Attender on Rs. 12 and to adopt the provisions of Article 263 B of the Mysore Service Regulations to this establishment.

2. Government do not see the necessity for any Taluk Board entertaining a peon.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The President, District Board, Kadur District.
The Comptroller to Government.

Bxd.—G. R.

Office Establishments for Taluk Boards in the Kolar District.

No. 4212-4—L. B. 67-17-16, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 1872-9—L. B. 67-17-1, dated the 27th September 1917, calling for the resolutions of the Taluk Boards as to whether an establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an attender on Rs. 12 will be sufficient for their offices, and stating that the cost of this establishment should be met from the Taluk Fund and that the existing Local Fund Clerks in the Taluk Offices should be transferred to the Presidents of Taluk Boards.

2. Letters No. L. F. C. 861—17-18, dated the 25th December 1917, and 15th January 1918, from the President, District Board, Kolar District, submitting copies of the Resolutions of the Taluk Boards in the district as called for in the above.

Order No. 4212-4—L. B. 67-17-16, dated 30th January 1918.

The Taluk Boards in the Kolar District are permitted to entertain an Office establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 20 and an attender on Rs. 12 and to adopt the provisions of Article 263B of the Mysore Service Regulations to it.

2. There is no necessity for a peon in the offices of the Taluk Boards.

3. The offices of Taluk Boards shall be located at the Headquarters of the respective taluks.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
The President, District Board, Kolar District.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd—G. R.

Large Town Improvement or Extension Schemes.

No. 3881-93—Ml. 133-17-1, dated 17th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 3881-93—Ml. 133-17-1, dated 17th January 1918.

Government are pleased to direct that all large town improvement or extension schemes should be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner in the first instance for advice and then scrutinised by the Sanitary Engineer and duly approved by the local bodies concerned and submitted to Government for sanction before they are carried out. This should be observed as a general rule by all the Municipal Councils except in the following cases:—

Extensions in Minor Municipalities to accommodate not more than fifty houses may be sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner after obtaining the approval of the District Sanitary Officer. When, however, there are works of importance, such as water-supply, drainage, electric works or works connected with the block system of irrigation, etc., under the control of Public Works Department in such a Municipality or its vicinity, the proposals for extensions, whatever might be the extent of accommodation, should be submitted for the approval of Government.

2. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Presidents of Municipal Councils are requested to see that in carrying out the town improvement or extension schemes, the provisions of Rules, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Appendix C of Government Order No. 5113-63—San. 86-13-35, dated 8th February 1917 are also duly observed.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Office Establishments of Municipal Councils and Boards in the Mysore District.

No. 3854—Ml. 67-17-17, dated 17th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. 600-9—Ml. 67-17-1, dated the 30th July 1917, prescribing the following scales of Office Establishment for the Presidents of Municipal Councils and Boards and calling for copies of resolutions of the respective Municipal Councils and Boards in the matter.

1st class Municipal Council		2nd class Municipal Council		3rd class Municipal Council		4th class Municipal Council	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1 clerk on	30	1 clerk on	25	1 clerk on	20	1 clerk on	15
1 do	25	1 do	20	1 do	15	1 peon on	7
1 do	20			1 peon	8		
2 peons on Rs. 8 each	16	2 peons on Rs. 8 each	16				
Contingencies, etc.	9	Contingencies, etc.	8	Contingencies, etc.	7	Contingencies, etc.	3
Total per month	100	Rs. 70 (in round figures)		Rs. 50		Rs. 25	

2. Letter No. D. Dis. 400—L. B. of 17-18, dated the 6th December 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, submitting copies of the resolutions of the Municipal Councils and Boards in the matter as called for.

Order No. 3854—Ml. 67-17-17, dated 17th January 1918.

Sanction is accorded to the undermentioned Municipal Councils and Boards entertaining the Office Establishments specified against them.

Municipal Council or Board	Scale of establishment sanctioned
(1) Nanjangud	Establishment prescribed for a 2nd class Municipal Council in the Government Order dated 30th July 1917.
(2) Chamrajnagar	Establishment prescribed for a 3rd class Municipal Council in the Government Order dated 30th July 1917.
(3) Malvalli	Do do do
(4) T.-Narsipur	Establishment prescribed for a 4th class Municipal Council in the Government Order dated 30th July 1917.
(5) Periyapatna	Do do do
(6) Bannur	Do do do
(7) Talkad	Do do do
(8) Mandya	Do do do
(9) Krishnarajpete	Do do do
(10) Saligram	Do do do
(11) Melkote	Do do do

No. 3854—ML. 67-17-17, DATED 17TH JANUARY 1918.

Municipal Council or Board	Scale of establishment sanctioned
(12) Gundlupet	Establishment prescribed for a 4th class Municipal Council in the Government Order dated 30th July 1917
(13) Seringapatam ...	Rs. 1 clerk on 20 1 do 15 1 daffedar on 9 1 peon on 7 Contingencies 8 Total per month 59
14) Hunsur	1 clerk on 20 1 peon „ 8 Contingencies, etc. 7 Total per month 35
15) Maddur	1 clerk on 15 1 peon „ 6 Contingencies, etc. 2 Total per month 23
16) Nagamangala	1 clerk on 15 1 peon „ 7 Contingencies, etc. 3 Total per month 25
17) French Rocks	1 clerk on 20 1 peon „ 8 Contingencies, etc. 7 Total per month 35

2. The Municipal Council of Maddur and the Municipal Board of Nagamangala proposed a pay of Rs. 12 and Rs. 12—1—15, respectively, for the clerk. To attract competent men for these posts the pay has been raised to Rs. 15 in each case. If there be not sufficient work for these clerks, their services may be utilized for any outdoor Municipal work as well.

3. In the marginally noted Municipalities, buildings are proposed to be rented for locating the Municipal Offices. The first three Municipalities being Taluk Headquarter Towns, the offices may be located in the respective Taluk Office buildings. In the remaining four Municipalities buildings may be rented for holding the Offices, the rent not exceeding the amount proposed therefor.

Municipality.	Amount of monthly rent. Rs.
1 Seringapatam ...	7
2. Malvalli ...	10
3. T.-Narsipur ...	4
4. Saligram ...	5
5. Bannur ...	4
6. Talkad ...	4
7. Maddur ...	3

4. The cases of Yedatore and Heggaddevankote will be disposed of on the decision of the question as to whether these two local areas should be continued as Municipalities or whether Village Panchayats should be constituted for them.

5. A separate communication may be submitted as regards the request of the Melkote Municipal Council for exempting them from paying Rs. 254 annually towards the cost of Education

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dep

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C.B.

Audit of Accounts.

No. 4190-1—Med. 41-16-5, dated 29th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. 5037-8—Med. (213-04), dated 14th November 1905, directing that the accounts of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, be audited annually by the outside Audit Department of the Comptroller's Office.

2. Government Order No. 3473—Med. 26-14-3, dated 31st October 1916, directing that necessary arrangements be made for the annual audit of the accounts of the Medical Stores by an experienced Accountant of the Comptroller's Office.

Order No. 4190-1—Med. 41-16-5, dated 29th January 1918.

Government are of opinion that the accounts of the major Medical Institutions in the State in addition to those mentioned above also require periodical audit by trained Auditors and are therefore pleased to direct that the accounts of the following Medical Institutions should, in future, be annually audited by the outside Audit Department of the Comptroller's Office :—

1. Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.
2. Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.
3. Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.
4. Government Medical Stores, Bangalore.
5. General Hospital, Mysore.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Senior Surgeon.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 3841-9—SAN. 90-17-3, DATED 16TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The Plague Administration Report for the year 1916-17, received with letter No. P. 52, dated 7th November 1917, from the Sanitary Commissioner.

Order No. 3841-9—San. 90-17-3, dated 16th January 1918.

1. *Attacks and Deaths.*—During the year under review there was a very large increase in the number of attacks and deaths which were 16,552 and 1,1755 against 5,466 and 3,808, respectively, in the previous year. The number of attacks and deaths per mille of population was 2·8 and 2·06 against 0·9 and 0·6 in 1915-16. The recorded figures for the year were also far in excess of the quinquennial average for the years 1908 to 1912. Bangalore District suffered most with 4,121 attacks and 3,080 deaths, while the Tumkur District was practically free from the epidemic. The increased incidence of the disease is attributed to the unusual humidity during the plague season.

2. The usual measures of evacuation, disinfection and inoculation were adopted during the year to combat the disease. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that sufficient importance is not attached to the prompt disinfection of evacuated dwellings in rural areas and outside the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore. The attention of the Presidents of Municipal Councils and District Boards is invited to para 18 of the report and they are requested to adopt suitable measures to give timely effect to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner. The number of inoculations done during the year was 93,931 and is the highest on record.

3. *Plague Hospitals.*—The total number of admissions to the three Plague Hospitals in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields was 790, of which 295 are recoveries. The recoveries in the Plague Hospitals were generally more in number than among cases treated outside. The Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion that every Municipal Council should have at least a temporary Plague Hospital during epidemic seasons is recommended for the consideration of the local bodies concerned.

4. *Expenditure.*—The report should have contained a statement of expenditure incurred by the Sanitary Department for Plague charges. This information should be given in future.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Presidents of Municipal Councils and District Boards.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Travelling Allowances Admissible to the Imperial Service Troops.

No. G. 10051-2—Mily. 233-17-2, dated 24th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. G. 6013-14—Mily. 99-16-2, dated 13th November 1916, defining the class of accommodation to which Indian Officers of the Imperial Service Troops are entitled when travelling by rail or sea at the expense of the Government of India.

Memo No. 329, dated 15th January 1918, from the First Assistant Resident, forwarding the following letter No. 28430-2, dated 1st December 1917, from the Government of India to the Quarter Master General.

"I am directed to say that the Government of India have decided that Indian Officers of the Imperial Service Troops shall, when moving at the expense of Government, receive travelling allowances as follows:—

Class of Officers	Scale of travelling allowances	Remarks
Officers of and above the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; the Commandant and 2nd-in-command of a regiment of Imperial Service Cavalry or battalion of Infantry; the Commandant of any Imperial Service Corps or Unit not mentioned above; and fully qualified medical officers ranking as 2nd-in-command in the Imperial Service Cavalry or Infantry.	Scale authorised for field officers of the regular army (Class I in the table on page 11, Army Regulations, India, Volume X).	The use of Form E certificate will be allowed in respect of journeys over contract railways.
All other officers	Scale authorised for departmental warrant officers (class V in the table on page 11, Army Regulations, India, Volume X).	Do do

2. It must, however, be understood that officers of the Imperial Service Troops will travel on warrant on those occasions on which British Officers of the regular army and departmental warrant officers are required to do so under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 103, Army Regulations, India, Volume X."

Order No. G. 10051-2—Mily. 233-17-2, dated 24th January 1918.

Communicated for information and guidance.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Rxd.—C. R.

Amrut Mahal Department.

No. G. 10335-6—MILY. 139-17-3, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The Annual Report on the working of the Amrut Mahal Department for the year 1916-17, forwarded by the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops with his letter No. Camp 3, dated the 26th October 1917.

Order No. G. 10335-6—Mily. 139-17-3, dated 28th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. The average price realized in 1916-17 per head of cattle was Rs. 63-13-5 as against Rs. 69-7-0 in the previous year.

3. The birth-rate fell from 49·15 per cent in 1915-16 to 41·24 in 1916-17, while the death rate rose from 6·20 per cent to 10·75 per cent. The increase in the death rate is explained to be due to the prevalence of black-quarter and rinderpest, which accounted for 458 deaths. It is not reported whether timely action was taken to check the spread of the diseases.

4. The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 41,221-1-8 as against Rs. 49,059-1-2 in 1915-16, while the expenditure rose from Rs. 34,611-10-0 in 1915-16 to Rs. 35,049-8-6 in 1916-17. A sum of Rs. 352-7-3 is shown as outstanding for the last fifteen years. Steps should be taken either to recover the amount or to have it written off the accounts should it be irrecoverable.

5. Twenty-five rams were supplied free of cost for breeding purposes to owners of large flocks of sheep and two breeding bulls were given at the concession rate of Rs. 75 each for the same purpose. Though Amrut Mahal bulls were at the disposal of the public in the Chitaldrug District for the free covering of village cows, the concession was not availed of by the raiyats. The interest of local officers to popularise the scheme should be enlisted.

6. Two depots were opened at the Bidarehalli and Birur kavals with a view to train Amrut Mahal bullocks and supply them to the Imperial Service Transport Corps. Eighty-five bullocks were supplied during the year at a cost of Rs. 120 each and it is gratifying to note that good reports were received from the field of their powers of endurance and hard work. The Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops inspected the Depots and expressed his satisfaction at their condition.

7. The Committee appointed in Government Order No. G. 17051-6—Mily. 145-15-3, dated 23rd June 1916, to consider proposals relating to the future administration of the Amrut Mahal Department have submitted their resolutions which are under the consideration of Government.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

End.—C. P.

Amrut Mahal Department.

No. G. 10335-6—MILY. 139-17-3, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1918.

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C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Bxd.—C. P.

Department of Geology

No. G. 9577-8—Geol. 30-17-3, dated 15th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Report on the working of the Department of Geology, during the year 1916-17, received with the Officiating Director's letter No. 595, dated the 8th September 1917.

Order No. G. 9577-8—Geol. 30-17-3, dated 15th January 1918.

Dr. W. F. Smeeth, M.A., D. Sc., Director, Department of Mines and Geology, having proceeded on combined leave for fifteen months from 16th October 1916, Mr. B. Jayaram, F.G.S., Senior Geologist, was placed in charge of the Office of the Director.

2. As there were certain instances of licensees carrying on prospecting operations on lands outside the areas comprised in their licenses, a temporary staff was sanctioned for a period of two years to make a preliminary survey and demarcation.

3. A scheme for the payment of royalty on gold so as to afford ready means of check was prepared by the Director of Geology and sent to Messrs. John Taylor and Sons' Committee who have communicated their concurrence in it, but it could not be brought into operation during the war owing to the delay in getting information of the charges paid in England on the monthly returns of gold.

4. A Scheme to give necessary training to young men in the work of the Department to qualify themselves for employment in it was sent by the Director to the Secretary of the Education Committee of the Economic Conference with draft rules for regulating the grant of scholarships to such men and the result is awaited.

5. Three Geological Probationers, who completed a course of instruction in mining, have been going through a course at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department in simple methods of assaying and analysis.

6. *Mining and Prospecting.*—The number of prospecting licenses current during the year was 67 as against 54 in the previous year, the increase being mostly due to the renewed activities in respect of Manganese, Chrome and Kaolin.

7. There were also evidences of activity during the year in connection with antimony, galena and ochres.

8. Prospecting for gold has been at a standstill and this will probably continue until normal conditions are restored. There was absolutely no demand for corundum and the industry was practically suspended during the year.

9. The total area held under mining leases and prospecting licenses during 1916-17 was 74,363 acres and the rent, fees, etc., due thereunder amounted to Rs. 17,535.

Prospecting and Economic Enquiries.

10. *Chrome.*—Owing to the rise in price and the increased demand for chrome ore for munitions purposes, prospecting for this mineral received greater attention during the year under review than usual.

11. *Bauxite.*—Further prospecting for bauxite was carried on during the year round the Kemmangundi valley in the Kadur District with a view to ascertain whether the mineral occurs in sufficient quantities and is pure enough to serve as an ore for aluminium manufacture.

No. G. 9577-8—Geol. 30-17-3, dated 15th January 1918.

12. *Limestone.*—A preliminary examination was also made of the deposit of limestone near Kankanhalli in the Bangalore District which is reported to be of superior quality, but confined to a very small area, not easy of access, in the bed of the river Arkavati.

13. *Kaolin.*—This mineral in its crude form was used with satisfactory results in the manufacture of fire bricks, and the results of the experiments that were made to find out its suitability for the manufacture of porcelain articles, distempers, paints, etc., are said to be encouraging. There is a great demand for this mineral and work was going on vigorously in the blocks near Gollahalli and Dodbele in the Bangalore District. In the former block, 420 tons of crude material were extracted and out of this quantity, 91 and odd tons were removed to the Bangalore Factory for purposes of local manufacture.

14. *Asbestos.* There was only one license for asbestos current during the year and it was over a block near Kabbur in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk. The quantity extracted and sold was 7 tons and 17¾ cwts and the royalty paid was Rs. 8-15-2.

Experimental tests were carried out at the Sandalwood Oil Factory, Bangalore, with the asbestos obtained from this block and it is gratifying to note that the mineral was used with success as an insulator and for steam pipe covering. The Indian Munitions Board are anxious to develop the asbestos industry which seems to admit of development and Messrs. Oakes and Co., Madras, have at their instance undertaken to carry on the necessary investigations.

15. *Ochres.*—Several localities were examined for ochres. A number of deposits which are expected to yield good ochres for paints were located and samples of different varieties have been obtained for experimental purposes.

16. *Graphite.*—A deposit of graphite was discovered by Mr. Louis Stromeyer near Gannacharpur village in the Bowringpet Taluk and it is proposed to carry on investigations departmentally for which a sum of Rs. 1,500 has been sanctioned.

17. *Other Enquiries.*—Questions regarding the value of minerals and rocks, such as white quartz in crystal form, corundum and soapstone, electrolytic alkali and bleach, graphitic material for paint industry, sulphuric acid, epsom salts, etc., also engaged the attention of the Department.

18. *Geological Museum.*—Mr. A. M. Sen, Assistant Geologist, continued to be in charge of the Museum during the year.

19. The collection of representative samples of ores and minerals of economic importance were considerably enlarged and labelled and much valuable information was collected regarding the occurrence of minerals, their character, uses and methods of treatment.

20. Government are pleased to record that the work of the Department was on the whole satisfactory, but there is scope for greater activity in the direction of investigating the further possibilities of mining industries and exploration of minerals on a larger commercial scale.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt

To—The Officiating Director, Department of Geology.
The Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore
PRESS TABLE.

End.—C. R.

Department of Mines.

No. G. 9579-80—Geol. 64-17-2, dated 15th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Report on the working of the Department of Mines during the year 1916-17.

Order No. G. 9579-80—Geol. 64-17-2, dated 15th January 1918.

Mr. R. Bocquet, Chief Inspector of Mines, was placed in independent charge of the Mining branch of the Department of Mines and Geology under the designation "Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore," during the absence of Dr. W. F. Smeeth on combined leave for fifteen months from the 16th October 1916.

2. Proposals for starting University classes for imparting instruction in practical mining and metallurgy were sent by the Department to the Mysore University and their decision in the matter is awaited.

Gold Mining.

3. Out of the seven mines at work for gold, five mines, *viz.*, Mysore, Champion, Ooregum, Nandydroog and Balaghat were the chief producers as in the previous year. The Gold Fields of Mysore and General Exploration, Limited, produced a small quantity of gold while no work was done outside the Kolar District.

4. The output of bar gold during the calendar year 1916 amounted to 554,248·43 ounces of an approximate value of £2,123,073-7-8 as against 571,199·36 ounces of the value of £2,173,065-10-10 in 1915, showing a decrease of 16,950·93 ounces in output and £49,992-3-2 in value. This was due to diminished returns from the Mysore and Champion Reef Mines, especially the latter, where the ore obtained during the year was of lower grade than in the past. It is, however, satisfactory to find that the production from each of the Ooregum, Nandydroog and Balaghat Mines was largely in excess of that of the previous year. The royalty payable to Government on the gold won during the year 1916 was £121,479-8-10 as against £123,908-19-5 in 1915.

5. The number of persons employed during the calendar year 1916 in the mining industry was 26,970 as against 28,023 in 1915 showing a decrease of 1,053. Of these, 25,270 were engaged in gold mines as against 27,008 in the previous year, there being thus a decrease of 1,738 persons.

Accidents.

6. The total number of accidents reported for the year 1916 was 203 as against 282 during the previous year. Of these accidents 54 were fatal, 138 serious and 10 non-mining while one was trivial.

7. The total number of fatal and serious accidents during the year was therefore 192 which works out at 7·12 per 1,000 persons employed as against 276 in 1915 or a rate of 9·85 per 1,000 persons employed.

8. The number of persons killed in the 54 fatal accidents was 93. The mortality was thus 3·45 per 1,000 employed as against a mortality of 2·50 per 1,000 employed during the year 1915.

9. There were 15 individual accidents involving two or more fatalities; 5 of these occurred at the Mysore Mine, 6 at Champion Reef, 2 at Ooregum, 1 at Nandydroog and 1 at the Workington Iron & Steel Co., Limited. The total number of lives lost in these accidents was 54, the largest numbers in individual accidents having been 14, 7 and 5 respectively.

No. G. 9579-80—GEOL. 64-17-2, DATED 15TH JANUARY 1918.

10. There were 15 accidents due to air blasts and quakes involving the loss of 42 lives, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 14 and 20. The two most serious happened at the Champion Reef Mine on the 28th March and 7th September 1916 when 14 and 7 persons respectively were killed. The latter was the only bad air blast accident of the year.

11. There were three accidents due to the uncontrolled descent of skips in shafts.

12. For a breach of the provisions of the Mines Regulation and the Rules thereunder, which resulted in accidents, 7 persons were prosecuted and all of them were convicted. In four cases not resulting in accidents 4 persons were prosecuted and convicted for a breach of the above rules.

13. The scheme relating to the payment of compensation to persons for injuries caused to them in accidents is reported to have worked satisfactorily, the amount paid to them having been Rs. 57,926-3-3.

14. Government trust that the additions made to the existing underground Fire Regulations will be of material benefit not only in preventing accidents but in extinguishing speedily the fires that may break out.

15. It is reported that no warning of an impending severe shock can be ascertained from the records of seismographs.

16 Government are pleased to record that the work of the Department was satisfactory.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore.
The Officiating Director, Department of Geology.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 9534-5—G. M. 370-17-3, DATED 12TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Gardens and Parks during the year 1916-17, submitted by the Officiating Superintendent with his letter No. 501, dated 9th November 1917.

Order No. G. 9534-5—G. M. 370-17-3, dated 12th January 1918.

Recorded.

2. Mr. Bishtopanth Badami continued to be in charge of the Department during the year under report.

3. The Lal-Bagh was popular as usual and attracted a large number of visitors including many of the delegates to the Indian Science Congress.

4. The two horticultural shows during the year were successful. The exhibits were above the average and the competition in table decoration by ladies, boquets, cut flowers and decorated baskets was very keen.

5. Many new varieties of roses were propagated. Some of the trees imported from foreign countries bore fruit for the first time during the year under review.

6. The results of the examination held for the third batch of students in the horticultural school were satisfactory and one of the successful pupils was selected by the military authorities for horticultural work at Bagdad.

7. It is satisfactory to find that the Nandi Hill is rapidly growing in popularity. The number of visitors to the hill during the year under review was 608 and the income Rs. 3,331-10-6 as against 350 and Rs. 1,125-6-9, respectively, in the previous year.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The Superintendent, Government Gardens.
The Secretary to Government, Education and Agricultural Department.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. B.

No. G. 9464-513—G. M. 458-17-4, DATED 12TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 4360, dated 7th December 1917, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, requesting sanction to incur a monthly recurring expenditure of Rs. 4 per mensem at Re. 1 for each Type-writing Machine for getting the machines cleaned at regular intervals by private agency and stating that a similar arrangement is in force in the marginally noted offices.

Office of the—
Inspector-General of Registration.
Excise Commissioner.
Economic Conference.
Director of Agriculture.
Agent, State Railways.
Superintending Engineer Northern Circle.
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.
Do Sanitary Division.
Do Irrigation.
Superintendent, Home Industries Institute.

Order No. G. 9464-513—G. M. 458-17-4, dated 12th January 1918.

The arrangement proposed by the Conservator cannot be sanctioned. The Typists are responsible to keep their machines clean and in good order. If they cannot do so, their promotion or increment should be stopped and, if necessary, qualified men appointed in their stead.

2. The arrangement should cease in all offices in which it exists at present.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.
The Director of Agriculture.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 9055-69—G. M. 327-16-35, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 2682-96—G. M. 317-15-15, dated 24th August 1916, sanctioning a scheme for the training of Probationary Assistant Commissioners in Elementary Engineering and prescribing a six months' course.

2. Government Order No. G. 5338-52—G M. 317-15-18, dated 28th October 1916, approving of a syllabus forwarded by the Chief Engineer for the course referred to in the above.

3. Government Order No. G. 547-96—G. M. 327-16-29, dated 17th July 1917, issuing instructions regarding the training of Probationary Assistant Commissioners and reducing the period of training in Elementary Engineering from six to three months.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. 10700, dated 2nd October 1917, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore forwarding for approval a revised syllabus* for the training of Probationary Assistant Commissioners in Elementary Engineering to suit the shortened course.

(*Printed as an annexure.)

Order No. G. 9055-69—G. M. 327-16-35, dated 4th January 1918.

The revised syllabus received from the Chief Engineer with his letter read above is approved.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 9055-69—G. M. 327-16-35, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

ANNEXURE.

DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE COURSE OF TRAINING IN ENGINEERING TO BE GIVEN TO THE PROBATIONARY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS IN THE CHAMARAJENDRA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MYSORE.

(As revised.)

Engineering Section.

1. Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.
2. Building Materials and Construction.
3. Surveying and Levelling.
4. Building and Drawing and Estimating.
5. Inspection

No. G. 9055-69—G. M. 327-16-35, dated 4th January 1918.

Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.

Pressure.—Weight of water. Pressure on rectangular areas, such as walls and sluice gates. Equal transmission of pressure, floatation.

2. *Velocity.*—Meaning of velocity. Discharge of a stream, the product of mean velocity and cross section.

3. *Discharge of Orifices.*—Meaning of head. Relation between head and mean velocity. Measurement of head in simple cases. Discharge calculated from the expression $Q=CA\sqrt{2gh}$. Application to sluices. Mean velocity in a rectangular notch, 2/3 of maximum velocity. Discharge of tank weirs and anicuts. Calculating the discharge of channels by equation $V=c\sqrt{rs}$. (Kutter's formula).

4. *Tank Irrigation.*—Quantity of water required for irrigation. Capacity of tank. Catchment basin. Estimation of flood discharge from basin. Full tank and maximum water levels. Requisite length of weir. Section of weir. Discharge of irrigation sluice. Construction of bund, weir and irrigation sluice, of a small tank. Protection of slope. Repairs of breaches.

5. *Well Irrigation*—Mode of sinking wells. Lifting appliances.

6. Setting up profiles for tanks.

Hydraulics and Irrigation Works.

(By B. O. Reynolds.)

Text Books.	Chapter.	Paragraphs.
(1) Hydraulics by H. D. Love ...	I	Whole.
Do do ...	II	12 to 17.
Do do ...	III	23, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36.
Do do ...	IV	39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47.
(2) Irrigation Works by B. O. Reynolds..	I, II	Whole.
Do do ...	IX, X	Do.
Do do ...	XII	186 to 196.
(3) Village Tank Manual. (Government Publication.)		

Building Materials and Construction.

1. *Bricks and Tiles.*—Dimensions, characteristics of good bricks and tiles, preparation and varieties of bricks and uses of them.

2. *Lime.*—Varieties of lime. Slaking lime. Preparation of mortar, plaster and white-wash and of concrete of lime surki and cement.

3. *Timber.*—Characteristics of sound timber and preservation of timber, timbers used in the Mysore State and their uses. Practical rules for measurement of timbers.

4. *Paints and Varnishes.*—Preparation. Application to new and old works.

5. *Foundation.*—Setting out lines at right angles. Excavating and putting in foundations for ordinary walls.

6. *Masonry.*—Brick laying in English and Flemish bonds. Bond at angles of walls, in footings, between main and cross walls at door and window openings and in circular pillars, string courses, cornices, wall plates, wood bricks and plugs. Openings for timber beams. Brick arches upto six feet span. Segmental, flat and relieving centres for such arches. Lime plastering.

7. *Carpentry.*—Couple frame: king post roof, frame, door and window frames and their joints.

8. *Roofs and Floors.*—Terrace roofs and floors on joists or on beams and joists. Gable roofs, design of simple roofs, rafters, purlins and reepers, common and Mangalore tiled roofing. Brick and concrete flooring. Design of scantlings of beams, joists and rafters.

9. Alignment, formation, construction and maintenance of roads.

Text-books for Materials:—Roorkee Treatise.

1. Chapter II.
2. Do III.
3. Do V. Paras 202 to 220 and notes to be dictated.
4. Notes to be dictated from B. O. Reynolds' Building Construction, chapters III, V, VI.

No. G. 9055-69—G. M. 327-16-35, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1918.

Text-books for Construction:—Burrell's Construction and Drawing.

5. Chapter II
6. Do IV
7. Do V
8. Do VI, X, XI, XIII.
9. Notes from B. O. Reynolds' Building Construction, paras 218, 259, 260 to 269, 345, 354, 355, 369, 379, 389, 405, 407, 408, 425, to 431, and 433 to 446.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING.

Building.—Drawing from notes, rough sketches, specifications or measurements of the following:—Footings and offsets of foundations: details of bricks bond in walls and small arches: ordinary joints used in carpentry: door and window frames: timber and iron roof frames with covering of common and Mangalore tiles. Terrace roofs and floors on joists or beams and joists. Drawing simple buildings and irrigation sluices. Estimation of quantities for a simple building from drawing or actual measurements and of a small tank's waste weirs and sluices.

Earthwork.—Drawing of earthwork sections and finding their areas. Estimating of volumes of embankments or cuttings.

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING.

Surveying.—Running of chain line: modes of passing obstacles, measuring offsets, use of cross staff, survey of areas with the chain only: Well-conditioned triangles, keeping the field-book, testing the chain survey of areas with the prismatic compass and chain; keeping the field-book.

2. *Levelling.*—Use of Dumpy, Y, and reversible levels. Adjustments. Running lines of levels, keeping the field-book, bench marks, check levels, longitudinal and cross section.

3. *Drawing and Mensuration.*—Construction of scales. Plotting surveys made with the chain or chain and compass. Calculation of areas Drawing of chain and compass. Surveying and levelling of a small tank and plotting the same. Taking out quantities of earthwork.

4. *Text-book.*—Roorkee Civil Engineering College Manual of Surveying.— Chapter I (construction scales 20 to 23.) Chapters II, III, X, (problems 1 to 12) and XII.

INSPECTION.

1. Inspection and taking sketches of important features from the construction of public buildings, etc., in Mysore.

2. Inspection of a few irrigation works near Mysore.

No. G. 10105-54—G. M. 117-17-94, dated 25th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Returns of dismissals for the quarters ending 30th June and 30th September 1917 received from the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts in persuance of Government Proceedings No. G. 1214-52—G. F. 124 of 1903-04, dated the 2nd September 1904.

Order No. G. 10105-54—G. M. 117-17-94, dated 25th January 1918.

The accompanying consolidated statement showing the name, designation and other particulars of Government servants of, and above, the rank of peons, who were dismissed from service during the quarters ended 30th June and 30th September 1917, respectively, is forwarded to the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information and guidance.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd—C. R.

No. 7010-60—Edn. 42-17-74, dated 18th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Rule 11B (*d*) of the rules for the grant of scholarships to students of backward communities laid down in Government Order No. 2200-50—Edn. 42-17-39, dated 29th August 1917, regarding reappropriation and re-allotment of funds set apart for the purpose.

2. Letter No. 102, dated 12th November 1917, from the Secretary to the Education Committee of the Economic Conference, submitting for orders of Government a resolution passed by the Education Committee, suggesting that as there are not as many applicants as there are scholarships for students of backward communities in proportion to the local population in several districts and as in some grades it is not possible to award scholarships to all the deserving pupils on account of the large number of applicants, the rule read above may be suitably amended.

Order No. 7010-60—Edn. 42-17-74, dated 18th January 1918.

The suggested amendment as noted in the margin is approved.

Existing rule.	*Amended rule.*
To re-appropriate and if thought desirable, to re-allot amounts which have lapsed in any district; reports from the District Committees to be sent in not later than the end of August in each year.	To re-appropriate and if thought desirable to re-allot amounts which have lapsed in any district and in any grade, so that the allotments may be adjusted from time to time, according to the actual needs of the different parts of the State, reports from the District Committees to be sent in not later than the end of August in each year.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Education & Agriculture.

To—The Secretary, Education Committee.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.

—C. R.

No. 7065-9—Edn. 42-17-73, dated 18th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. 8940-90—Edn. 96-16-12, dated the 8th May 1917, passing orders instituting scholarships for the education of backward classes.

2. Letter No. 4498, dated 21st December 1917, from the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting orders of Government on the question of eligibility or otherwise of students who are not natives of Mysore for the scholarships referred to in the Government Order read above.

Order No. 7065-9—Edn. 42-17-73, dated 18th January 1918.

To be eligible for any of the backward classes scholarships a student should be a native of Mysore either by birth or domicile. The rule regarding the grant of these scholarships will be amended accordingly.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Registrar, Mysore University.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Secretary, Education Committee.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 7525-6—Edn. 28-17-3, dated 29th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 62, dated 3rd July 1917, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, submitting the budget estimates of the Village School Fund for 1917-18 with an explanatory memorandum.

MEMORANDUM.

RECEIPTS.

The estimate of receipts for 1917-18 shows an increase of Rs. 1,15,284 over that sanctioned for the year 1916-17. The difference is due to the following variation.—

Increase.—(1) The estimate of receipts under "School Fees" is based on the average of the fee income during the past three years, 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16 and an increase of Rs. 700 has occurred under this head.

(2) Similarly the estimate of receipts under "Examination Fees" has been calculated, and an increase of Rs. 3,000 has been entered under this head.

(3) A sum of Rs. 38,648 has been entered under the head "Contribution from State Funds to the Village School Fund" for the cost of opening new schools and improving the existing ones as per Government Order No. 4281-2—Edn. 111-15-6 of the 8th December 1916.

Decrease.—(1) The opening balance for 1917-18 has not been entered as the information regarding it is not available in this office.

The receipts from other sources remain unaltered.

In regard to "Interest on investments" the usual figure has been repeated in the absence of definite information as to the present state of the invested balance in view of the excess of expenditure shown in the Village School Fund Budget of the year 1916-17.

EXPENDITURE.

The estimated expenditure amounts to Rs 7,32,162 and it is more than that sanctioned in the Budget for 1916-17 by Rs. 90,696. The difference is accounted for below :—

I. Instruction—General.

A sum of Rs. 69,808 entered over and above the budget allotment of the year 1916-17 is made up of the following items :—

Increase.—(1) Rupees 63,048 due to the calculations made according to the allocation of masters in the revised scale as sanctioned in Government Order No. 1307-9—Edn. 82-12-6, dated 13th November 1914, and also due to the additional provision sanctioned for teachers in Government Orders Nos. 6430-3—Edn. 111-15-2, dated 6th May 1916 and 4281-2—Edn. 111-15-6, dated 8th December 1916, and out of the allotment of Rs 4,000 referred to in Government Order No. 7630-33—Edn. 137-15-10, dated 28th June 1916. (*Vide* statement of details furnished to the Comptroller with this office letter No. 33207—2221, dated 30th June 1917.)

(2) Rupees 6,964 due to servants, rents and contingencies as sanctioned in Government Orders Nos. 6430-3—Edn. 111-15-2, dated 6th May 1916, and 4281-2—Edn. 111-15-6, dated 8th December 1916, and as per details given in the statement forwarded to the Comptroller with this office letter No. 33207—2221, dated 30th June 1917.

Decrease.—(1) Rupees 84 due to the calculation of the local allowances of teachers at a lower rate in consequence of the transfer of masters getting such allowances at the old higher rate.

(2) Rupees 120 due to the omission of the excess entered in the printed budget of the year 1916-17, for contingencies in Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

II. The lump sum of Rs. 14,112 has been omitted as it has been distributed under the appropriate heads.

III, IV and VI. There are no alterations under these heads.

V. There is an increase of Rs. 35,000 under this head and the difference is accounted for thus :—

The special grant of Rs. 1,00,000, sanctioned for 1917-18 in Government Order No. 8453-5—Edn. 135-16-6 of the 20th April 1917 on account of village school buildings has been entered. In addition to this provision, a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been included for buildings on the strength of the above order of Government stating that the question of Rs. 50,000 being allotted for buildings will be considered in connection with the Village School Fund Budget of the year 1917-18.

No. 7525-6—Edn. 28-17-3, dated 29th January 1918.

Summary.

The budget estimates provide for receipts amounting to Rs. 6,46,515 and expenditure amounting to Rs. 7,32,462, thus showing an excess of expenditure over receipts by Rs 85,947. This excess may be given as a grant from State Funds, in case the invested balance at the credit of the Village School Fund has been reduced so as not to admit of the excess of expenditure being met from the invested balance.

Order No. 7525-6—Edn. 28-17-3, dated 29th January 1918.

The receipts and expenditure of the Village School Fund for 1917-18 are estimated by the Inspector-General of Education as follows:—

	Sanctioned Estimates for 1916-17	Proposed Estimates for 1917-18	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts .. .	5,31,231	6,46,515	+1,15,284
Expenditure	6,41,766	7,32,462	+ 90,696

The variations are explained by the Inspector-General in his explanatory memorandum read above.

2. The Comptroller who was consulted in the matter has stated that it is not possible to raise the building-grant to Rs. 1,50,000 and that the debit balance of the fund on the 30th June 1917 was Rs. 15,800.

3. The building-grant is reduced to Rs. 1,15,000 as contemplated in Government Order No. 2524-5—Edn. 85-15-9, dated 30th September 1916 The other figures proposed by the Inspector-General regarding receipts from school and examination fees and expenditure under 'Instruction general' are approved.

4. With these remarks the estimates of the Village School Fund for 1917-18 are passed providing for an income of Rs. 6,30,717 and an expenditure of Rs. 6,97,462. The excess of expenditure over receipts, *viz.*, Rs. 66,745 will be met as far as possible by the sale of the securities at the credit of the fund.

The details of the estimates are given in the accompanying statements, an abstract whereof is given below.—

No.	Items	Sanctioned for 1916-17	Sanctioned for 1917-18
	RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Opening balance	— 72,936	— 15,800
2	Allotment from local cess	2,75,000	2,75,000
3	School fees	3,300	4,000
4	Examination fees	20,000	23,000
5	Interest on investments	5,101	5,101
6	Contribution from Municipal Funds ...	1,106	1,106
7	Contribution for constructing school buildings ...	5,000	5,000
8	Contribution from State Funds	2,94,660	3,33,310
	Total ...	5,31,231	6,30,717
	EXPENDITURE.		
1	Instruction-general	4,63,704	5,38,512
2	Lump sum grants for opening new schools ...	14,112	.....
3	Grants-in-aid	4,000	4,000
4	Scholarships	7,400	7,400
5	General including grants for Village School buildings	1,30,750	1,30,750
6	Local Examinations	21,800	21,800
7	Refunds	.....	.....
	Total ...	6,41,766	6,97,462

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 7525-6—EDN. 28-17-3, DATED 29TH JANUARY 1918.

Budget Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure of the Village School Fund for the year 1917-18

Receipts

No.	Items of receipts	Sanctioned estimates for 1916-17	Sanctioned estimates for 1917-18	Difference
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Opening balance	—72,936	- 15,800	+ 57,136
2	Allotment from local cess	2,75,000	2,75,000	
3.	School fees	3,300	4,000	+ 700
4	Examination fees	20,000	23,000	+ 3,000
5	Interest on Investments	5,101	5,101	
6	Contribution from Municipal Funds . . .	1,106	1,106	
7	Contribution for constructing school buildings ...	5,000	5,000	
8	Contribution from State Funds	2,91,660	1,33,310	+ 38,650
	Total	5,31,231	6,30,717	+99,486

Abstract of Expenditure

	Heads of Expenditure	Sanctioned estimates for 1916-17	Sanctioned estimates for 1917-18	Difference
	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	Instruction-General	4,63,701	5,33,512	+69,808
II	Lump sum grant of 1915-16 for opening new schools and improving the existing schools	14,112		—14,112
III	Grants-in-aid	4,000	4,000	
IV	Scholarships	7,400	7,400	.....
V	General	1,30,750	1,30,750	... .
VI	Local Examinations	21,800	21,800	. ..
VII	Refunds	.....	. .	... ..
	Total ...	6,41,766	6,97,462	55,696

Year		Heads of expenditure	Sanctioned Estimates for 1916-17	Sanctioned Estimates for 1917-18	Difference
1916-17	1917-18				
		I. INSTRUCTION GENERAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(1) *Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*			
89	91	(a) Masters ... ... 4(40); 7(70); (25); 3(22); (21); 3(20); 3(18) 9(17); 7(16); 8(15); 11(14); 3(13); 3(12); 22(10) +L. A. (20) ...	... 17,968	... 18,984	+ 1,116 ...
18	18				
		(b) Servants	1,224	1,260	+ 36
		(c) Rent	408	408	...
		(d) Contingencies	408	288	— 120
		Total of Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	19,908	20,940	+ 1,032
		(2) *Village Elementary Schools.*			
2857	2901	(a) Masters:—62(25); 90(20); 652(15); 1092(12); 1305(10) ... ... (b) Malnad allowance for masters ...	4,18,880 3,024	4,71,408 3,024	+57,528
	182	(c) Servants	9,072	10,260	+ 1,188

Year 1916-17	Year 1917-18	Heads of Expenditure	Sanctioned Estimates for 1916-17	Sanctioned Estimates for 1917-18	Difference
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(d) Local allowance for masters	1,620	1 536	— 84
		(e) Rents and contingencies .	10,908	16,648	+ 5,740
		(f) Allowance for teaching, singing, music and sewing . .	5,292	6,312	+ 1,020
		(g) Panchama schools allowance .	.	384	+ 384
		Total of Instruction—General	1,63,704	2,33,512	+69,808
		II. Lump sum grant of 1915 16 for opening new schools and improving the existing ones ...	11,112	. .	—11,112
		III. *Grants-in aid*			
		Halli Mathas and Night Schools .	4,000	4,000	
		Total ..	4,000	4,000	.
		IV Scholarships . .	7,400	7,400	.
		Total .	7,400	7,400	. .
		V. *General*			
		1. Pension and gratuities .	2,600	2,600	
		2. Furniture and apparatus ..	6,000	6,000	
		3. Books and maps . .	1,000	4 000	. .
		4. Prizes	1,150	1,150	. .
		5. Buildings	1,15,000	1,15,000	..
		6. Travelling allowances . .	2,000	2,000	. .
		Total . .	1,30,750	1,30,750	. .
		VI.—Local Examinations.			
1	1	(1) Establishment ...			
		Manager (100-10-150) .	1,800	1,800	.
3	3	Clerks (50), (30), (20)	1,200	1,200	
2	2	Peons (10+8 P. A.), (7) .	240	240	
		(2) Travelling allowance		. .	...
		(3) Fees to examiners ..	18,500	18,500	.
		(4) Examination room contingencies...			
		(5) Office expenses and miscellaneous. .	60	60	..
		Total .	21,800	21,800	.
		VII.—Refunds.			
		(1) Examination fees	. ...	. ..	...
		(2) Other items	. ....	.	.
		Total ...	. .	. . .	. .
		Grand Total ...	6,41,766	7,32,462	+90,696

No. 6206-17— A. & E. 117-17-3, DATED 2ND JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. 3065—A. & I. 180-15-4, dated 1st November 1916, issuing a set of rules regulating the grant of loans for fruit cultivation.

2. Letter No. 1802, dated 8th—10th December 1917, from the Secretary, Agricultural Committee, suggesting at the instance of the Committee an amendment to Rule 2 of the rules referred to above, authorising the grant of loans up to Rs. 500 on an inspection and report by the District Horticultural Inspector, the Superintendent, Government Gardens being requested to report only in the case of applications for larger loans.

Order No. 6206-17—A. & E. 117-17-3, dated 2nd January 1918.

The amendment proposed is sanctioned with the modification that the limit of Rs. 500 recommended by the Committee is reduced to Rs. 250.

The rule with the amendment will read as follows:—

"2. The applications shall be in the form given in the annexure and shall be presented to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who shall have the site of the garden proposed to be planted or improved, inspected by an officer not below the rank of an Amildar and who shall consult the Superintendent of Government Gardens in regard to the feasibility of the project and the necessity and advisability or otherwise of the several items of expenditure intended to be undertaken in all cases where the loan applied for is in excess of Rs. 250. In other cases, the local Horticultural Inspector shall be asked to submit a detailed report as to the technical and financial aspects of the project and the opinion of the District Committee obtained thereon."

The rule as amended above will be published in the *Gazette*.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Secretary, Economic Conference.
The Secretary, Agricultural Committee.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Gardens
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

Exd.—C. R.

Agricultural Department.

No. 6433-83—A. & E. 54-17-9, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Report on the working of the Agricultural Department for the year 1916-17, received with the Director's letter No. 109, dated the 10th October 1917.

Order No. 6433-83—A. & E. 54-17-9, dated 9th January 1918.

The work done by the Department during the year may be reviewed under three heads, *viz.*, scientific and experimental work, practical work for the benefit of the people including Agricultural Education and the publication and spreading of useful information.

2. *Experimental work.*—As regards experimental work, the bulk of this was carried on either in connection with the Hebbal Farm or the laboratory attached to the Department. The Director refers to the following practical results achieved during the year :—

(*a*) The establishment of the fact that the early cultivation of dry lands in the State under all conditions leads to an increased crop in the following year.

(*b*) That the red Mauritius sugar-cane gives the highest yield per acre.

(*c*) That oil cakes should be applied at the rate of at least 100 lbs. per acre and that the rows should not be closer than 2 feet apart.

The Director estimates that, if his instructions with regard to the growth of sugar-cane are followed, the profits from that crop may be raised by at least 100 per cent and in many cases by 200 to 400 per cent.

3. In the Marthur Farm, besides the experiments conducted in connection with supari, paddy and sugar-cane, some attention was paid to popularising orchards and distributing seeds and implements to the malnad raiyats.

In the Babbur Farm, the preliminary work having been completed, 25 acres were planted with sugar-cane, 20 acres with cotton, besides other portions devoted to dry crops. No work could be commenced on the Nagenahalli sugar-cane farm as the land was put into the possession of the Department late in the year. The attention of the Director is invited to the remarks in the last year's review regarding the necessity for indicating the financial results of each farm by the maintenance of proper capital and revenue accounts. The Director is requested to attach a statement containing this information to future reports.

4. *Scientific work.*—The most important work under the Mycological section consisted in further investigating into the nature and the treatment of the Spike disease of sandal. The results of the investigations have been published in a bulletin. Government have sanctioned the appointment of a Biochemist to help the Director in the work. A Conference of British and Mysore Officers has also been held for determining future lines of investigation. Besides the analytical work done for the Geological Department, more than 100 samples of sugar-cane juice, manures and a good many miscellaneous samples were also analysed. The rest of the Mycological work was confined to a study of the disease of arecanut, coffee and mango. The Entomological section devoted its attention to pests of coffee, stored grains and kumbli hulas.

5. *Practical work for the benefit of the people.*—Besides the Department staff availing themselves of opportunities afforded by Jamabandies, jatras and public occasions to get into touch with the people, the Officers of the Department attended

meetings of District and Taluk Progress Committees and worked harmoniously in close association with the agencies of the Economic Conference. Special Agricultural Conferences were held as part of District and Taluk Conferences.

The value of improved implements sold by the Department rose from Rs. 24,670-1-0 during the previous year to Rs. 30,076-8-2. Large quantities of oil cake and seed were also supplied. A large number of private estates were inspected and the departmental staff was sent out to demonstrate the use of improved implements.

Two new Agricultural Associations were formed in Bangalore and Tumkur Districts. In this way though much useful work has been done to improve agricultural production, owing to want of proper statistics it is impossible to estimate the actual increase in production due to the efforts of the Department. The Director is requested to give some indication in future years of the exact increase in production due to the work of the Department both as regards commercial and other crops.

6. *Agricultural Education.*—There are at present three grades of agricultural education in the State. (1) The Hebbal School imparting higher education in English; (2) the newly started Vernacular School at Chikkannahalli giving a somewhat lower grade of training and (3) the Rural Science Class sanctioned in Government Order No. 5065-79—Agri. 130-13-6, dated 22nd March 1916, which aims at combining some agricultural training with elementary education. All the three grades of education are reported to be popular. Eight students in all passed the diploma examination in the Hebbal School of which three gained distinction. It is satisfactory to note that the Taluk Progress and District Committees and several other local bodies in the district have been arranging to depute candidates to the Hebbal School for training, providing them with scholarships. The Chikkannahalli School which was opened by His Highness the Yuvaraja in August 1916 is gradually coming to notice in the districts and it is expected to become popular in the course of next few years and to train a large number of sons of raiyats in improved methods of agriculture. The rural science classes were started only recently and have thus not been able to do much substantial work mainly for want of trained teachers. There are now four such classes in Devanhalli, Vartur, Devarayasamudra and Kyatsandra. In regard to two of these schools private gentlemen have come forward with help by placing the required extent of lands for the schools. Government have since sanctioned the establishment of a Vernacular course, parallel to the English course in the Hebbal School, intended for owners of private estates and also a shorter course for the training of teachers to be placed in charge of the rural schools. They trust that with these additional facilities agricultural education will show marked improvement in the near future.

7. *Publication and spreading of useful information.*—A number of bulletins have been issued on various subjects. Six of these, including one on methods of butter making and a preliminary report on Spike disease, were issued by the Department and three through the Agricultural Committee. A few more bulletins are reported to be ready for issue. Government consider that it is also necessary that arrangements should be made to issue an Agricultural Manual as early as possible.

8. *Miscellaneous.*—The Dairy in the Hebbal Farm was worked on the same basis as in the previous year. Results have shown that while the yield of the best cow of local breed is only half of what a moderate cow in Europe gives, it is possible to effect improvement in the milk capacity of our cows without the introduction of foreign blood. The Department also arranged for demonstration of dairy appliances in several centres in the State and attempts have been made to start dairy farms in three places.

The Department carried out 207 crop cutting experiments and the results will be shortly issued. A Quinquennial report of work done in this connection is reported to be under compilation.

The question of the improvement of live-stock has been receiving attention both from the Agricultural Committee and the Department. The proposals for the

appointment of an expert in animal husbandry could not be sanctioned, but Government have approved of a local man being selected for training. As the subject is an important one, the Director is requested to send proposals in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner as to what measures may be immediately adopted both to stimulate cattle breeding in the State and improve the stock until it is possible to train an officer in the methods of this work.

9. *Estimates of Agricultural Production.*—Some attempts have been made both by the Department and the Agricultural Committee to estimate the value of agricultural production in the State. The Director has since published an elaborate note on the possibilities of increasing production and estimates that, by better ploughing and manuring and use of improved seeds and promoting the growth of commercial crops and large landed estates, the total value of agricultural production may be increased by about 40 per cent in the course of the next ten years. Government trust that the Department will help the local officers in preparing programmes for improvement suited to the conditions in each taluk on the lines of this note for the guidance of the District and Taluk Progress Committees in order to reach the results and adopt suitable measures to record the progress made from year to year.

10. *Staff.*—The staff of the Department was strengthened during the year by the addition of more men. The want of trained men, however, is still felt, the immediate requirement being men trained to work as field-men in the districts. The question of appointing more Agricultural Inspectors for each district has been urged in the Economic Conference and is under the consideration of Government.

11. *Tours.*—The Director toured 90 days during the year as against 72 days in the previous year, of which 15 days were spent in attending the Conference of Mycologists and Entomologists at Pusa. The Deputy Director and the Assistant Director toured for 158 days and 231 days, respectively, as against 171 and 249 days in the previous year.

12. *Conclusion.*—The thanks of Government are due to Dr. Coleman for the success that has attended the operation of the Department during the year.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agriculture.

To—The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd—C. R.

Visits to Agricultural Farms by Officers of the Revenue Department.

No. 7070-83—A. & E. 100-17-3, DATED 18TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 2693, dated 2nd November 1917, from the Secretary, Economic Conference, forwarding for orders a copy of the resolution of the Agricultural Committee passed at the meeting held on the 25th August 1917, recommending the issue of a Government Order providing for visits to the Government Agricultural Farms by Officers of the Revenue Department with a view to acquaint themselves with the possibilities of agricultural development in their charges.

2. Letter No. 1799, dated the 10th and 13th December 1917, from the Secretary, Agricultural Committee, recommending that facilities may be given to Amildars and other Taluk Revenue Officers and private gentlemen to undergo training at the Hebbal Farm.

Order No. 7070-83.—A. & E. 100-17-3, dated 18th January 1918.

With a view to enable officers of the Revenue Department to be in touch with information relating to the latest agricultural improvements and possibilities of agricultural development in the State, Government are pleased to direct on the recommendation of the Agricultural Committee that the Revenue Sub-Division Assistant Commissioners and Amildars and Deputy Amildars be allowed to visit the Hebbal Experimental Farm from time to time with the previous permission of the Revenue Commissioner in the case of Assistant Commissioners and of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in the case of Amildars and Deputy Amildars. In either case the period of absence from the officers' headquarters should not, except on the recommendation of the Director of Agriculture, exceed one week. In the case of other Taluk Revenue Officers below the rank of Deputy Amildar, the Deputy Commissioner may similarly authorise them to visit the Experimental Farm, if any, in the district, the previous permission of the Revenue Commissioner being obtained should there be no farm in the district or if for any special reason it is considered necessary to depute the official outside the district.

2. A set of instructions as to the facilities that should be usually afforded on such occasions may be prepared by the Director of Agriculture both for the guidance of the officers of the Agricultural Department and of the Revenue Department.

3. As regards private gentlemen the rules already provide for short courses for raiyats and the Department is expected to encourage such visits and give necessary help.

4. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit proposals separately in consultation with the Director of Agriculture for a short course of training in agriculture to all shekdars.

P. G.D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. and Agri.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of District
The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.
The Secretary, Agricultural Committee.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C.B.

Imprest to be granted to the Director of Industries and Commerce.

No. 6332-3—I. & C. 141-17-3, DATED 5TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 3857-9—G. M. 55-12-106, dated 17th January 1913, sanctioning a permanent advance of Rs. 500 to the Special Adviser for Industries and Commerce for distribution among the officers working under him in connection with certain construction work entrusted to them.

2. Government Order No. G. 4617-9—67-13-137, dated 18th December 1913, sanctioning a further imprest of Rs. 500 to the Director of Industries and Commerce for making small advances to the weavers and workmen engaged in the Weaving Factory.

3. Government Order No. 3468—I. & C. 102-17-4, dated 2nd October 1917, sanctioning a permanent advance of Rs. 1,000 to the Director of Industries and Commerce to meet the immediate expenses of the Button Factory.

4. Government Order No. 3528-9—A. & I. 65-15-8, dated 3rd October 1917, sanctioning a permanent advance of Rs. 1,000 to the same officer to meet the working expenses of the Soap Factory.

5. Letter No. 2285, dated the 24th October 1917, from the Officiating Director of Industries and Commerce, stating that the advance of Rs. 1,000 each sanctioned in (3) and (4) above will not be utilized for the present, and requesting for reasons explained that the imprest amount referred to in (1) and (2) may be increased to Rs. 2,000 for distribution among the several officers working under him as per particulars noted in the margin.

	Rs.
Director's Office	300
Workshop Superintendent	500
Textile Assistant	350
Advance towards the working expenses of Soap and Button Factories	450
Advance to the Industrial Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents	400
Total	2,000

6. Unofficial note dated 14th December 1917, from the Comptroller reporting that he has consulted the Director *re* the procedure for drawing funds for expenditure and that if the general arrangement which he may shortly submit to Government is approved, there will be no need to increase the imprest amount.

7. The following letter No. 3410-297, dated 17th December 1917, from the Officiating Director of Industries and Commerce, suggesting the procedure to be adopted in future in the department for drawing money for expenditure on account of the several schemes in the control of the department and of rendering accounts for the same, requesting that general sanction may be accorded for placing one-sixth of the total recurring annual expenditure (3,59,000) of the schemes to be placed at his credit in the Treasury and stating that a sum of Rs. 20,000 only is adequate for the current year :—

With reference to your letter No. 5059—I. & C. 68-17-7, dated 27th November 1917, stating that the Sandal Oil Factory accounts as recently revised by Messrs. Fraser and Ross may be taken as a model for improving the accounts of several concerns of this Department, I have the honour to state that I got a copy of the report made by Messrs. Fraser and Ross to the Director of Sandal Oil Factory and had a personal discussion with Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao, Comptroller, in the matter.

(2) It appears, from the report, that they have advocated the abolition of pre-audit of bills and for working expenses suggest that a definite amount of capital should be allotted and placed in the Bank of Mysore to be drawn by the Officer in charge.

(3) The procedure adopted in the Department for drawing money for expenditure is a round about one and involves considerable delay as payments can only be made after the bills are scrutinised in this office and later on in the Comptroller's office, and the consequent inconveniences to which parties are subjected.

(4) With a view to avoid all inconveniences, I submit that a sum not exceeding one-sixth of total expenditure of the Department should be placed in the Huzur Treasury to my

credit to be operated upon by cheques. This procedure, I expect, will prevent all abuses of the present system and the account staff of the office will be prevented from dealing with large sums of cash that are inevitably received from the Comptroller's office in the existing procedure. I have consulted the Comptroller in the matter and he is agreeable to the proposal.

(5) The future budget of the recurring expenditure on schemes of the Department will be approximately Rs. 3,59,000 as detailed in the margin, and I request that Government may be pleased to sanction the arrangement and place one-sixth of that sum to my credit in the Treasury.

	Rs.
Soap	1,00,000
Button	12,000
Metal Plant	90,000
Workshop	1,50,000
Sugar Mills	4,000
Weaving Factory ...	26,000
Industrial Depot ...	35,000
Experimental Industries ...	10,000
Total ...	3,59,000

As regards the current year, however, I consider a sum of Rs. 20,000 as adequate for the operations as some of the concerns are not working to their full capacity.

(6) I may also here state that detailed and classified accounts for the sums drawn will be rendered to the Comptroller every month or fortnight as necessity may arise who will recoup the whole amount after satisfying himself that all formalities prescribed by rules are observed and the accounts are accurate. All realisations of the Department will be credited to the Treasury and such sums shall not be available for being operated upon.

Order No. 6332-3—I. & C. 141-17-3, dated 5th January 1918.

Under the circumstances represented in the Director's letter dated the 17th December 1917, and in modification of the previous orders on the subject of permanent advance to the Director of Industries and Commerce, Government are pleased to order that a sum of Rs. 20,000 be placed in the Huzur Treasury at his credit to be operated upon by cheques to meet the expenditure on the several schemes of the Department during the current year.

2. A sum not exceeding one-sixth of the total expenditure may be placed at the disposal of the Director for the purpose for the next and subsequent years. They are further pleased to approve of the procedure suggested for drawing funds and accounting for the same as agreed upon by the Comptroller.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. and Agri.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 6590-4—I. & C. 10-17-5, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. 11665—M. F. 28-96, dated 17th March 1898, approving of certain rates of fees to be levied from firms and private parties for Chemical and Bacteriological analyses.

2. Letter No. 51, dated 6th July 1917, from the Secretary, Economic Conference, submitting for orders certain correspondence ending with letter No. 6793, dated 23rd June 1917, from the Director of Industries and Commerce on the subject of payment of fees for the Chemical analysis of certain inks manufactured by Mr. Sitaramiah of Hassan.

3. Correspondence ending with letters No. 767, dated 16th October 1917, from the Director of the Public Health Laboratory and No. 160—S., dated 26th November 1917, from the Director of Agriculture furnishing their views in regard to the facilities for conducting Chemical analyses in their Laboratories.

Order No. 6590-4—I. & C. 10-17-5, dated 10th January 1918.

Government consider that, until the Research Bureau and the Laboratory to be attached thereto are properly organised, facilities should be afforded to get the analyses made in the Public Health Laboratory and the Agricultural Department Laboratory. They are accordingly pleased to direct that in future all such analyses be made free of cost for a period of three years, provided that the application for the same is accompanied by a certificate from the Director of Industries and Commerce that the request is *bona fide* and the analysis is necessary for the development of a local industry in which, the applicant is interested.

2. As soon as the Research Bureau is organised and the laboratories connected with it are able to take up such work, the analyses will be arranged for by the Bureau itself.

3. The Director of Agriculture and the Director of the Public Health Institute are requested to send up a statement at the end of six months of the number of analyses so undertaken and the time taken up, with a view to enable Government to decide whether any special facilities should be provided in the two laboratories for doing this work.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Director of Public Health Laboratory.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee.

Report of the Industries and Commerce Department.

No. 6510-60—I. & C. 131-17-7, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Report on the working of the Industries and Commerce Department for the year 1916-17, received with the Officiating Director's letter No. 2045-176, dated 9th October 1917.

Order No. 6510-60—I. & C. 131-17-7, dated 9th Jauanry 1918.

Organisation and Staff of the Department.—The services of Mr. Alfred Chatterton, who was in charge of the Department since its establishment, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in connection with the Indian Industrial Commission, Mr. V. Rangaswamiengar, Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, was appointed Officiating Director and assumed charge of the office in the middle of November 1916. The two Sandalwood Oil Factories at Bangalore and Mysore continued to be under Mr Chatterton.

The staff of the Department was strengthened by the transfer of Mr. Lakshminarasimhiah, Sub-Assistant Engineer, to the Department from the Public Works Department and by the appointment of Mr. K. H. Ramaiya as special Assistant for Commercial Work.

Two Commercial Probationers were also appointed during the year to assist in the development of commercial work in the State.

With a view to investigating the forest resources of the State and developing forest industries, a special section was created in the Forest Department to deal with forest industries and Rao Saheb Mr. M Rama Rao was appointed as Special Forest Officer to be in charge of that section and directed to work in close association with the Director of Industries and Commerce so far as the industrial and commercial portions of the work were concerned.

Government have recently passed orders sanctioning a re-organisation of the Department with a separate section for dealing with Commercial developments and statistics and laying down a definite programme of work for the Department.

Owing to the difficulties in procuring machinery, the work of the department was greatly hampered and attention was therefore concentrated either on industries already in operation with a view to place them on a satisfactory basis or starting such industries as could be developed with the aid of machinery that could be manufactured locally and investigating new industries, which could be undertaken immediately after conditions become favourable.

(SCHEMES IN OPERATION).

Sandalwood Oil Distillation.—The report received from Mr. Chatterton on the working of the Sandalwood Oil Factories at Bangalore and Mysore has been separately reviewed by Government.

Sugar-cane Mills and Jaggery Manufacture.—Of the seven installations, the one at Kunigal has been sold to a private individual and the Shikarpur Mill was leased for a year. All the mills were worked more or less under departmental guidance. The total number of hours that the sugar-cane mills worked during the year was 1,794 and the quantity of jaggery manufactured 14,358½ maunds as against 2435½ hours and 19,486 maunds in the previous year. The results have not been satisfactory on the whole and this is reported to be chiefly due to two causes, *viz.*, that the supply of cane to the mills was irregular and that the cane was of inferior quality. The Director reports that with a better organisation for the regular supply

of good cane these mills should be able to work at a profit and Government have already issued instructions to the Director to take necessary steps in the matter in consultation with the Director of Agriculture and the local Revenue Authorities. The first three installations were started more than five years ago. Government do not consider it satisfactory that the Department has not succeeded in placing any of the concerns on a satisfactory commercial basis even at the end of this period.

The results of the working of the Steam Plant at Agaram are also reported to be not very encouraging, the average cost of manufacture of a maund of jaggery being so high as fourteen annas. This is stated to be due to excessive consumption of steam and steps are being taken to rectify this defect by effecting necessary alterations in the furnace.

Handloom weaving.—The Government Weaving Factory has for the first time earned a net profit of Rs. 1,735-14-4. The net expenditure on the Factory during the year amounted to Rs. 10,864-10-7. High class silk and lace goods are being manufactured in the Factory on jacquard looms on a large scale. There were 28 students under training in the Factory during the year.

The demonstration work was carried on the same lines as in the previous year. 396 looms and 30 tappets were supplied to the weavers during the year and 477 weavers were trained in working the new looms. The expenditure on demonstration work during the year was Rs. 6,372-2-0.

Beyond the introduction of a large number of fly shuttle looms and the development of the Government Weaving Factory, the Department has not succeeded in effecting any extensive improvements in the industry throughout the State.

The commercial side of the industry has not been sufficiently investigated nor any effective measures taken to enable the weaver to get yarn and dispose of the articles produced by him. The Weaving Schools are reported to be inefficient. The Director is requested to submit definite proposals to improve these defects and develop the activities of this important branch of his department so as to afford more facilities and encouragement to the weaving population in general throughout the State.

Soap and Button Factories.—Work could not be started on a commercial scale in connection with either of these industries owing to the incompleteness of the machinery. The soap plant ordered from Europe has only recently arrived and is being erected. A number of boys are being trained in button making and arrangements are being made for completing the machinery.

Private Industrial enterprises aided by Government.—During the year under review 32 installations of power plants were undertaken by the Department, of which 24 were completed, bringing the total number of completed installations up-to-date to 127. Twenty-six hire-purchase agreements and 7 loan applications involving an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,10,258 were sanctioned during the year.

Including a sum of Rs. 42,404-12-0 granted during the year, the total amount advanced by Government in the shape of loans and under the hire-purchase system amounted to Rs. 2,58,198 up to the end of June 1917.

A sum of Rs. 35,064-5-10 was recovered towards principal and Rs. 3,552-11-8 towards interest during the year. The outstandings at the end of the year were Rs. 17,576-7-10.

No information is furnished in the report as to the amounts disbursed from the provision of Rs. 20,000 for loans for the encouragement of rural and cottage industries in the State.

Tile Factories.—There has been no progress in the establishment of Tile Factories during the year. No work could be commenced in the Tirthahalli Tile Factory and operations had to be stopped. The question of giving financial help to this concern is now engaging the attention of Government.

SCHEMES UNDER INVESTIGATION.

The most important industries investigated by the Department are:—

(1) Manufactures of dye from sappanwood and lac.
(2) Establishment of an Oil Mill on a large scale.
(3) Tanning of dead hides.

No. 6510-60—I. & C. 131-17-7, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1918.

Proposals have been submitted in respect of these industries and are under consideration.

Having regard to the great difficulty experienced by weavers in the State to get woollen yarn and the great demand there is for kamblies and other goods to be manufactured from the yarn, the Director is requested to take more effective practical steps for establishing the wool-spinning mill at an early date.

Statistics.—Beyond the publication of statistics relating to the rail borne traffic of the State the Department has not been able to publish any special statistics relating to specific trades and industries; now that the Commerce section of the Department has been strengthened, it is hoped that substantial progress in the work of collections and publications of these statistics will be made.

Conclusion.—The report contains no information regarding the work of the departmental staff, of Superintendents and mechanics, the inspections of the Director and the subordinate staff, the condition of the plants and enterprises started with financial assistance from Government and the net results achieved by the Department in the development of industries and trade by its activities during the year. The Director is requested to furnish this information in his future reports. In conclusion, Government are pleased to observe that although the difficulties caused by the war and other adverse conditions considerably hampered the activities of the Department in every direction, the Director and his officers worked with zeal and earnestness. Greater attention however should be paid in future to the business organisation of all the activities and in running the concerns under departmental management, *e. g.*, Weaving and other factories, on strictly commercial lines.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
A. Chatterton, Esq., C.I.E.
PRESS TABLE.

Bad.—G. B.

No. 6900-8—I. & C. 135-17-7, DATED 16TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Report on the working of the Co-operative Societies Regulation in Mysore during the year 1916-17, received with letter No 2459 dated 16th October 1917, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

Order No. 6900-8—I. & C. 135-17-7, dated 16th January 1918.

Organisation and staff of the Department.—The changes effected during the year were the following:—

(1) The status of the Assistant Registrar was raised to that of a Deputy Registrar and he was directed to pay special attention to the development of co-operation on lines other than credit. The charges of the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar remained the same in other respects.

(2) The number of Inspectors of Co-operative Societies was raised from 26 to 30 as a result of the increase in the total number of Societies. With a view to improving the inspectorate and the quality of work done, Government have recently framed rules regulating recruitment to the staff of the Department and restricting the appointments of Inspectors generally to graduates. Government desire that such of the Inspectors as are at present found to be not fully qualified for their posts should be gradually replaced by better qualified and more competent men.

(3) The number of Honorary Supervisors also increased from 45 to 56. As the stability of the Co-operative movement depends almost entirely on the growth of a spontaneous desire on the part of the people to have co-operative institutions, Government consider that the work of organising new Societies should in future be left more and more to the influential leaders of the people. The Department should therefore endeavour to reduce to a minimum the employment of paid agency for propaganda work and enlist the active sympathy of earnest workers in a larger measure in future all over the State.

The touring done by the Deputy Registrar during the year is inadequate being so low as 69 days. The report does not indicate the number of Societies inspected by the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar and how many of these were rural and how many urban. Government consider it necessary that a fair percentage of rural Societies should be inspected regularly every year by the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar. The Registrar is requested to incorporate the above particulars in his future reports. To enable the Government to ascertain the places visited by the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar in the course of their tours, Government direct that tour maps, similar to those submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts every year, be forwarded along with the annual reports in future. The Deputy Registrar should also submit a monthly journal through the Registrar.

N. 6900-8—I. & C. 135-17-7, DATED 16TH JANUARY 1918.

3. *Progress of the movement.*—The following statement shows the progress of the co-operative movement in the State during the year:—

District	Number of credit societies	Number of societies for other than credit	Number of villages served by each society	Number of members on an average for each society	Average working capital for society	Average total transaction per society	General stability: Deposits per society	General stability: Reserve Fund per society
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.		
Bangalore	110	8	13	83	12,021	48,631	5,493	364
Kolar	101	6	26	87	5,497	21,041	951	278
Tumkur	160	6	14	91	6,190	18,376	1,238	300
Mysore	92	18	26	91	6,462	31,302	1,698	329
Hassan	134	5	17	62	2,562	7,603	508	154
Shimoga	121	5	14	51	2,229	5,690	320	77
Kadur	46	6	19	90	4,214	12,722	503	196
Chitaldrug	74	2	16	38	2,649	9,116	271	68
State	918	56	17	76	5,918	22,076	1,786	241

The free flow of deposits is stated to have been affected to some extent by the war and the consequent tightness of the money market. The rise in the prices of yarn and the difficulty in securing machinery affected the weavers' industrial societies adversely.

One hundred and eighty-eight societies were registered and the registration of 14 societies was cancelled during the year. There were thus at the end of the year 974 societies. The membership increased from 64,857 in 1915-16 to 74,906 in the year under review and the working capital of all the societies from 44·21 lakhs to Rs. 57·64 lakhs.

4. *Classification of societies.*—The number of central financing agencies remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 18, but there was an increase of 165 in agricultural and 23 in non-agricultural societies. Of the 23 non-agricultural societies 4 are jaggery manufacturing and rice hulling societies, 3 weavers' societies, 1 society for backward classes, 2 house-building, 3 societies for particular classes of people, 9 co-operative grain banks and 1 Ivory inlayers' society.

The following table shows the classification of societies according to working capital and total transactions.:—

Working capital Rs. 10,000 and over		Working capital Rs. 5,000 to „ 10,000		Working capital Rs. 1,000 to „ 5,000		Working capital Rs. 500 to „ 1,000		Working capital below Rs. 500	
Number of societies	Total transactions	Number of societies	Total transactions	Number of societies	Total transactions	Number of societies	Total transactions	Number of societies	Total transactions
110	Lakhs of Rs. 165·18	117	Lakhs of Rs. 27·60	324	Lakhs of Rs. 20·99	117	Lakhs of Rs. 2·13	306	Lakhs of Rs. 1·12

There has been a steady rise in the number and total transactions of all these classes of societies as compared with the previous year.

With the exception of 114 societies that were newly started 76 are classed as very good, 327 as ordinary and 132 societies as bad. The number of societies classified as ordinary and bad is still considerable. Government consider it desirable that more attention should be paid in the coming years to the proper consolidation

of work in the societies already started than to the mere increasing of the number of societies.

Government have again to impress upon the Registrar the necessity for prescribing definite standards of progress for different parts of the State and comparing the results achieved from year to year.

The movement has not spread as rapidly as may be expected in the Mysore, Kolar, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts. Particular attention has still to be paid to the development of co-operation in the malnad parts of the State and the Government are ready to consider any practical schemes that may be formulated for the amelioration of the backward sections of the malnad population.

5. *Societies for purposes other than Credit.*—Of the 144 non-agricultural societies, 108 were purely credit institutions. There was no increase in the number of stores societies which remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 21. The value of articles purchased and sold by these societies increased from Rs. 1·40 lakhs to Rs. 2·21 lakhs and Rs. 1·80 lakhs to Rs. 2·17 lakhs respectively. These societies are at present confined only to town areas. There is urgent need for the formation of societies to deal with agricultural stores, such as seeds, manure, implements, etc., and Government trust that due attention will be paid to this aspect of the movement and that at least twenty societies will be brought into existence by the end of the current year.

The number of Productive societies increased from 38 to 44 and they are as classified in para 4 above. Two societies were newly organised to help the sandalwood carvers in Sagar and the ivory inlay workers in Mysore City.

The work done by the Productive societies cannot be considered satisfactory. It is gathered from the report that with the exception of the lacquerware society, one lift irrigation society and one or two weavers' societies, the rest are not doing any work. From the point of view of stimulating and increasing the production chiefly from cottage and other industries dependent mainly on manual power, the value of co-operation in improving the financial condition and raising the status of the artisan classes cannot be over-rated. Government regret that no special efforts have been made, as directed in the last year's review, by the Department to develop industrial and agricultural co-operation and expect the Department to show better results during the coming year.

6. *Transactions.*

Items	Lakhs of rupees in		Increase in 1916-1917
	1916-1917	1915-1916	
	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Total Receipts	109·08	83·12	31·2 %
Total Disbursements	105·93	82·12	29·0 %
Deposits	17·40	11·91	46 %
Profits	2·63	2·17	.....
Loans issued	58·54	50·48	16 %
Reserve Fund	2·34	1·59	.....

The above statement shows that there has been a steady increase under all heads of transactions during the year under review. About 57 per cent of the loans are reported to have been given for productive purposes. The percentage of loans granted for discharging prior debts was 25 as against 36 in the previous year, while loans for marriage and other ceremonies have increased from 4 to 7 per cent. The proportion of loans granted for non-productive purposes still continues to be large and punctuality in repayment much below the standard. The Registrar is requested to see that as far as possible loans are not given by co-operative societies except for productive purpose, or for relieving prior indebtedness and punctual

repayment is rigorously enforced. The Registrar brings to notice that a fairly large proportion of total loans issued by societies, up to 39 per cent in the case of certain societies, have been appropriated by the office-bearers of societies. Government believe that this could have been avoided with a certain amount of timely scrutiny on the part of the inspecting staff of the Department. Government trust that as a result of the Registrar's action this tendency on the part of the office members to participate to a disproportionate extent in the loans issued will be checked.

7. *Testing the relief of indebtedness by Co-operative Societies.*—The Registrar refers in his report to the arrangements made by him to ascertain to what extent rural credit societies have succeeded in relieving the indebtedness of their members. The enquiry was by no means scientific or exhaustive and no comment is therefore necessary; and the conclusion is that so far as the societies examined are concerned, there has been no improvement in the economic condition of the members, their indebtedness remains practically the same as it was some years ago and they are still in the hands of the money lender. The results of the more elaborate enquiry which the Registrar proposes to undertake during the current year will be awaited. There can, however, be no doubt that systematic stock-taking of the material and moral effects of the movement on the people will be of great help in consolidating and stimulating further development.

8. *Central Banking Institutions.*—Both the Bangalore Central Co-operative Bank and the Mysore Provincial Bank were managed efficiently during the year.

Government, however, regret to observe that sufficient attention is not being paid to developing the work of the Federal Banking Unions. Such institutions have been doing good work elsewhere and it should be possible to make the unions effective financing and supervising bodies. Whenever possible they might even be converted into District Banks.

9. *Deposits and litigations.*—In their last year's review Government, while observing that there was considerable delay in the disposal of suits, directed that information relating to the number of suits decreed but in which the amounts have not been recovered and also the number of suits pending for more than six months and a year respectively be incorporated in the report. Government regret to note that the above information does not find a place in the present report and that the number of suits pending disposal at the end of the year under review was 603 as against 338 in the preceding year. This matter requires greater attention on the part of the Registrar.

10. *Audit and inspection of societies.*—It is satisfactory to note that seven Federal Banking Unions inspected the accounts of 91 societies affiliated to them. No information is however available about the number of societies audited by the two Central Banking Institutions.

11. *Co-operative Conferences.*—As usual the sixth Provincial Co-operative Conference was held at Mysore during the Dasara season of 1916. There were also 6 District and 30 Taluk Conferences during the year. Government have since ordered that co-operative conferences should also form part of the Taluk Conferences in future. The Registrar also held a conference of Departmental Officers with a view to take stock of work done and define the lines of future development.

12. *Miscellaneous.*—A manual of important orders of Government relating to the co-operative movement was issued during the year. The Registrar has had an office manual drawn up which is under the consideration of Government. The Kannada manual on co-operation is stated to have been revised but its publication has been withheld pending the amendment of the Co-operative Regulation.

The attention of the Registrar is invited to the remarks of the Government in the last year's review about the training of men in co-operation. He is requested to expedite the submission of the scheme called for therein for providing facilities for training men in co-operative work in the State.

13. *Programme of future work.*—Government are glad to observe that the Registrar has indicated in his report the lines on which the future work of the Department should be developed and specified the questions requiring continuous

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13. *Programme of future work.*—Government are glad to observe that the Registrar has indicated in his report the lines on which the future work of the Department should be developed and specified the questions requiring continuous

attention. Government trust that with a proper programme of work before it the Department will be able to increase the scope and usefulness of the co-operative movement in the State.

14. *Conclusion.* Mr. M A. Narayana Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., who was in charge of the Department as Registrar till July 1917 was transferred as Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District and was succeeded by Mr. K. Chandy, B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District. Government desire to take this opportunity of placing on record their appreciation of the good work done by Mr. M. A. Narayana Aiyangar in steadily developing the co-operative movement in the State during the long period for which he held the office of Registrar.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edu. & Agri.

To—The Registrar, Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R

Development of Irrigation on a Co-operative Basis.

No. 7633-43—I. & C. 128-17-3, DATED 31ST JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 3969—349, dated 8th January 1918, from the Officiating Director of Industries and Commerce in regard to the erection of pumping installations along the Thungabhadra for developing irrigation on a co-operative basis.

Order No. 7633-43—I. & C. 128-17-3, dated 31st January 1918.

Government consider that the mere fact that the lands which could be irrigated by pumping installations on a large scale are already in private holding in small areas should not stand in the way of the Department preparing suitable schemes and are pleased to direct that as there are several places on the banks of the Thungabhadra where pumping installations could be started with advantage for irrigating large areas, a proper survey of the banks should be made and half a dozen of the most eligible localities where water may be supplied at a fairly cheap rate to blocks of not less than 100 acres selected. After the schemes are prepared they may be made over to the local authorities who will take proper steps, if necessary, in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, to put the schemes into execution as circumstances permit.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt. Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

CONFIDENTIAL

S. O. 13*

Accounts of the Sandalwood Oil Factories.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No 1374, dated the 26th November 1917, from the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory, forwarding the report of Messrs. Fraser and Ross, Chartered Accountants, containing suggestions as to the system of accounts to be maintained in the Sandalwood Oil Factories

* Printed as appendix

Order No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, dated 11th January 1918.

As arrangements can be made to cash cheques at the State Huzur Treasury itself, Government are not in favour of the proposals for conducting the transactions through the Bank of Mysore.

After considering the two schemes submitted by the Chartered Accountants, Government are pleased to approve of the following arrangements for the financial operations of the two Factories:—

(*a*) Before the beginning of each financial year, the Director should obtain Government sanction for a detailed budget of the capital and revenue expenditure for each factory for the year.

(*b*) The amount sanctioned in the budget will be treated as the allotted capital for the year and such portion thereof as may be required by the Director will be placed at his credit in the State Huzur Treasury as an advance to be operated upon in the same manner as a banking account. The Director, and under his orders, the Superintendents of the two Factories, will have the power to incur expenditure within these budget limits. Whenever the advance amount is reduced it may be recouped by sending a statement of accounts. No capital expenditure should be incurred excepting on an estimate sanctioned by Government. If any revision in the budget is necessary during a year in order to expand the Factories, such revision should be made with the approval of Government. In the case of renewals and repairs affecting the capital value of the concerns, the Director will be authorised to incur expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 5,000 in each case out of the working capital.

(*c*) All payments will be made by cheques on the State Huzur Treasury except in the case of the following items:— *viz.*,

Salaries of establishment, travelling allowances, charges paid every month for labour, fees of consulting chemists, etc., which will be paid by preaudited bills. Amounts to be paid to other Departments of Government, such as the Forest, Water-supply, lighting charges, etc., will be adjusted by book transfer.

(*d*) For the present, the Bangalore Factory will be treated as the Head Office and all payments in connection with the Mysore Factory, except salaries of establishment, wages and petties will be made in Bangalore, bills for purchases, etc., being passed by the Mysore Superintendent and sent to Bangalore for payment.

The Director will arrange to transfer a sufficient amount to the credit of the Superintendent of Sandalwood Oil Factory in the Mysore District Treasury from time to time for payments to be made in Mysore and he may be allowed to operate on the account but not overdraw.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

(*e*) Payments outside the State will be arranged for by the Comptroller as usual.

(*f*) Amounts realised by sales of oil from the London Agents will be paid to Messrs. Coutts and Company, London, and should form part of Government balance. The Director should intimate to the Comptroller directly all sales of oil as they are concluded so that that officer might be able to keep a proper watch as to collections and credit to the bankers without delay. He should also intimate credit to the Comptroller as soon as payment is reported to him by the Agents. All amounts received in India should be credited to the State Huzur Treasury.

(*g*) The accounts proposed by the Chartered Accountants are mostly those that are already maintained in the Factory. These may be therefore continued with the modifications pointed out by them. An Imprest Book and a Treasury Remittance Register will have to be maintained in addition.

(*h*) The following books should also be maintained in the two Factories:—

(1) A Register showing the value of buildings, machinery, tools and plant etc., forming the capital expenditure on the two factories.

(2) A Register to show the sandal oil produced, disposed of and balance on hand and in transit.

(3) A similar Register for sandalwood powder and other bye-products, if any.

(*i*) The local audit of accounts by the Government Commercial Auditor will continue to be done as heretofore, a monthly balance sheet and profit and loss account being submitted to Government. There will be a half-yearly audit by a Firm of Chartered Accountants to be nominated by Government.

(*j*) To enable the Comptroller to reconcile the monthly accounts maintained in his office with those of the two Factories, the Bangalore Factory should submit a monthly statement showing the adjustment transactions under different heads included in the accounts of both the Factories. As the accounts are audited monthly by the Commercial Auditor, the expenditure vouchers may be forwarded to the Comptroller's Office once at the close of every year after the Factory Books are closed.

2. The Director is requested to intimate to the Comptroller the approximate amount that would be necessary to be placed at his credit in the State Huzur Treasury as stated in paragraph 1 (*b*) above for the rest of the year.

3. The Comptroller is requested to make necessary arrangements so that all bills of the Factory which are subject to preaudit as well as those that have to be paid outside the State are paid promptly. He is also requested to direct the Commercial Auditor to have the proper Account Books and Registers introduced as stated above at once.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factories.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

APPENDIX.

Letter dated 5th October 1917, from Messrs. Fraser and Ross, Chartered Accountants Madras, to Alfred Chatterton, Esq., F.C G I., C.I.E., Director, Sandalwood Oil Factories in Mysore, Bangalore.

In accordance with the instructions contained in your No. 1082, dated 31st August 1917, we have examined and audited the books of the Sandalwood Oil Factory in Bangalore, for the period from 10th May 1916 to 30th June 1917.

We enclose herewith a Balance Sheet of the Bangalore Factory as at 30th June duly certified, together with a Profit and Loss Account for the period from 10th May 1916 to 30th June 1917. The Mysore Factory not having commenced working at 30th June, no figures are given for same.

Expenditure on construction.—The Commercial Auditor to the Mysore Government has shewn us a statement reconciling the capital expenditure on the Bangalore Factory with the records kept by the Comptroller, but on our visit to the Mysore Factory, we were unable to reconcile the figures there shewn with those given to us by the Commercial Auditor as taken from the Comptroller's Registers. The Commercial Auditor has promised to look into the matter and agree the difference.

Your instructions are:—(1) To prepare a working system of accounts, and (2) to make suggestions as to the most effective manner in which Government may exercise their financial control over the undertaking.

System of accounts.—The necessity for the factory accounts being kept on up-to-date commercial lines cannot be too strongly impressed upon all concerned and the forms given herewith have been designed with that end in view and they also make provision for possible extension in the methods of marketing the oil.

The books now kept in Bangalore do not differ greatly from the forms given herewith and credit is due to the Commercial Auditor for having started the books on sound lines.

The following is a list of the Account Books that should be kept at Bangalore.—

General Ledger.
Cash Book.
Journal.
Sales Ledger.
Purchase Ledger.
Sales Day Book.
Purchase Day Book.
Sandalwood Stock Book.

We have designed the system so that the book-keeping of both Bangalore and Mysore will be done at Bangalore as it is better that all the books should be kept at one central office. If eventually it is desired to have the central office in Mysore, it will involve no change of system.

General Ledger. Form No. I.—This contains all Impersonal Accounts, the headings of which will be found in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account enclosed herewith.

Journal. Form No. II.—For transfers and closing entries.

Cash Book. Form No. III.—For all cash and bank transactions and is designed to facilitate posting to the Purchase and Sales Ledgers.

Sales Ledger. Form No. IV.—For Personal Accounts with purchasers, posted from the Sales Day Book (Form No. VI). A balancing or check account for this Ledger is kept in the General Ledger.

Purchase Ledger. Form No V.—For Personal Accounts with suppliers of goods to the Factory, posted from the Purchase Day Book (Form No. VII). A balancing or check account for this Ledger is also kept in the General Ledger.

Sales Day Book. Form VI.—For entering all credit sales consecutively and posted in detail to the Sales Ledger and in monthly total to the check account in the General Ledger.

Purchase Day Book. Form No. VII.—For all credit purchases, posted in detail to Purchase Ledger and in monthly total to the check account in General Ledger.

Sandalwood Stock Book.—The form now in use is quite suitable and gives all the information required.

General.—In the above we have not thought it necessary to give details as to the keeping of each individual book, as the Accountant at the Bangalore Factory and the Commercial Auditor are conversant with the method of writing up the books for which we have given forms.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

The size of the forms given are not of course as the books will finally, be, they are only meant to indicate the ruling required.

A Balance Sheet, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for each Factory separately and combined statements as per Forms VIII, IX, and X herewith will be made up monthly.

Mysore Factory.—The only book of account to be kept at the Mysore Factory will be a Cash Book, copies of which will be sent to Head Office weekly. If Mysore is ultimately the Head Office, the account books now designed will merely be removed there and Bangalore will keep only a Cash Book and send copies weekly to Mysore.

Mysore will send the following returns to Bangalore weekly :—

Copy of Cash Book.

Output and Issue of Oil.

Sandalwood received and consumed.

Fuel received and consumed;

and the undernoted returns will be sent monthly:—

Details of Cash and Bank Balances.

Stock of Sandalwood.

„ of Fuel.

„ of Sandalwood Oil.

„ of General Stores.

Financial Control by Government.—We put forward two schemes—

No. 1 is in our opinion, the best, having regard to efficiency and also to the possibility of business relations being established with the Madras Government.

No. 2 is a scheme that would probably work fairly satisfactorily if the Mysore Government continued to be the only one interested in the Industry.

Scheme No. I.—This scheme is a departure from the ordinary methods of the Comptroller's Department but if efficient running of the financial transactions of the business is aimed at, it is, in our opinion, the most workable one.

The business is large and should be conducted on sound business lines and there cannot be any doubt that the methods used by Mercantile Firms are much more suited to their requirements than the ponderous methods of a Government Department would be.

1. We suggest that, a fixed capital should be allotted to the industry; the Director can approximate what amount is required. The allotted capital would not only be the amount spent on equipping the factories but would also have to be sufficient to finance the stocks, etc., and provide any working capital necessary.

2. An account should be opened with the Bank of Mysore, Limited, to be operated on by two signatories jointly—say the Superintendent and the Manager.

3. At present most of the foreign sales of oil are made through Messrs. Whiffen & Sons, Limited, of London, who pay in proceeds as realised to Messrs. Coutts & Co., London, for the credit of the Mysore Government, cabling to the Factory advices of each payment, these amounts being presumably utilised by Government for their requirements in London. We suggest that, as each payment by Whiffen to Coutts is advised, the equivalent thereof should be paid in by Government to the credit of the factory with the Bank of Mysore; this would enable those in charge of the business always to be in touch with their financial position. In this connection it should be borne in mind that it is quite possible that in the future shipments may not all go to London and bills and other exchange transactions may have to be negotiated and it is desirable that the whole of the sales should be focussed in a Bank Account. Government will, of course, not wish that the factory should accumulate large balances with the Bank which could profitably be used elsewhere, and we suggest that an order might be issued that, if the Bank balance exceeded—say Rs. 50,000 or any other sum that may be arranged, it should be paid over to Government.

4. All payments including those to Forest, Electric, Water and Public Works Departments would be made by cheque on the Bank of Mysore.

5. All cash collections would be paid into the Bank, none being used for current expenses, an imprest allowance being kept for petties.

6. A Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account would be made up monthly, audited by the Commercial Auditor, and submitted to Government shortly after the close of each month, a half-yearly audit being done by ourselves.

No. 6621-2- I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

7. As regards the Mysore Factory (or the Bangalore Factory if the Head Office is removed to Mysore) all payments except wages and petties would be made in Bangalore, bills for purchases, etc., being passed by the Mysore Superintendent and sent to Bangalore for payment.

The Mysore Factory would open an account with the Bank of Mysore there, which would be placed in funds as required, for wages, etc, the Superintendent alone operating on the account and not having sanction to overdraw. This would place the Head Office in control of the Mysore expenditure.

8. From the above it will be seen that Government will always be able to ascertain the exact position of the Industry each month and as the management of the business will be in the hands of officials picked by Government and in whom they place reliance, it is difficult to see what more effective control is required.

As already indicated, the above is a complete transference from Government to Commercial methods but the machinery of a Government Department, suited as it may be to the requirements of such a Department, is not adapted to the running of a commercial concern.

Government have hitherto insisted on a so called pre-audit of all bills to be paid; these bills are passed for payment by the Director or other responsible official and sent to the Comptroller for payment and after being duly audited, necessarily without any knowledge and entirely on the factory passing Officers' signature, are paid often, we are informed, a considerable period after they have entered the Comptroller's office. There is nothing in the pre-audit system, so far as we know, to prevent a bill being paid twice and the risk of the factory official passing a bill twice is greatly enhanced by the fact of bills once passed having gone out of his custody and owing to the delay in payment, the seller sending in another bill for the same amount. Accounts from supplhers are usually rendered monthly and if not paid by the end of the following month are generally sent in again.

Scheme No. II.—The following is an alternative method:—

1. A fixed capital to be allotted to the factory as in *Scheme No. I, para 1*

2. An account to be opened with the Bank of Mysore, operated on by two joint signatories, a budgetted allowance as may be arranged being credited to this account, the account being used entirely for expenditure, no sale proceeds or other credits going into it.

3. All sale proceeds, including the amounts paid to Coutts to be paid to the credit of Government, the necessary entries being of course made in the Factory books.

4. Amounts due to the Forest, Electric, etc., Departments to be adjusted by transfers.

5. A Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account to be made up as in *Scheme No. I, para 6.*

6. The financing of the Mysore Factory to be done as per *Scheme No. I, para 7.*

In both the foregoing schemes it is suggested that a definite amount of capital should be allotted and while desirable in both cases, it is imperative in the event of Mysore dealing with sandalwood belonging to other Governments as the Mysore Government, having financed the construction of the factories, they would be entitled to an agreed on rate of interest on the capital employed as a first charge on any profits, before division amongst other administrations.

Another point that we have not specifically mentioned is that, whichever scheme is adopted, the pre-audit of bills must be abolished and all bills and other vouchers must be kept at Head Office, available when required by the Factory officials, Auditors, etc.

The adoption of Scheme No. II will necessitate an additional column for Comptroller on each side of the Cash Book as designed (*Form II*).

We trust that both schemes are sufficiently clear to enable a satisfactory decision to be arrived at but, if there are any points upon which further information is required, we shall be very pleased to give same on your communicating with us.

FORM No. I.

General Ledger.

Date		Folio	Dr.	Cr.	Dr. / Cr.	Balance
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

FORM No. II.

Journal.

				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM No. III.

Cash Book.

Date	Receipt No.		Ledger folio	Cash	Bank	Sales Ledger	General Ledger	Date	Voucher No.		Ledger folio	Cash	Bank	Purchase Ledger	General Ledger
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM No. IV.

Sales Ledger.

Date		Folio	Dr.	Cr	Dr. / Cr.	Balance
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM No. V.

Purchase Ledger.

Date		Folio	Dr.	Cr.	Dr. / Cr.	Balance
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM No. VI.

Sales Day Book.

Date	Bill No.	Sold to	Particulars	Ledger folio	Amount	Bangalore				Mysore			
						Sandalwood Oil	Sandalwood Powder	Packing	Miscellaneous	Sandalwood Oil	Sandalwood Powder	Packing	Miscellaneous
					Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

FORM No. VII.]

Purchase Day Book.

No.	Date	No. and Date of Bill	Bought of	Particulars	Ledger folio	Amount	Ban-	
							Sandalwood	Fuel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

galore				Mysore				
Stores	Chemicals	Shipping, Packing and Freight Manufacturing Charges Miscellaneous		Sandalwood	Fuel	Stores	Chemicals	Shipping, Packing and Freight Manufacturing Charges Miscellaneous
10	11	12		13	14	15	16	17
			Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.

[FORM No. VIII.

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY BANGALORE.
MYSORE.

Balance Sheet as at... 19

	Month of report	At 30th June 191
PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Capital Expenditure—		
Buildings at cost		
Machinery at cost		
Workshop, Laboratory, etc., at cost		
Furniture at cost		
STOCK IN TRADE.		
On hand—		
Sandalwood Oil		
Sandalwood Fuel and Stores		
In London and in Transit—		
Sandalwood Oil		
Packing		
ADVANCES.		
Book Debts—		
Sundry Debtors		
Advances to staff and labour		
Imprest cash		
CASH ON HAND.		
CASH IN BANK		
Total ...		

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

FORM VIII—*concld.*

	Month of report	At 30th June 191
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.		
Depreciation Reserve—		
Buildings		
Machinery		
Workshop, Laboratory, etc.		
Furniture		
Liabilities—		
Sundry Creditors		
Salaries and Wages		
Security Deposits		
Interest on Capital		
Profit and Loss Account—		
Balance at credit		
Total ...		

FORM NO. IX

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY BANGALORE
MYSORE.

Trading Account as at.....191 .

	For month ending	For months from 1st July 191
By Sales—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sandalwood Oil		
Miscellaneous		
Adjustment of consignments		
By Miscellaneous Receipts.		
BY STOCK ON CONSIGNMENT.		
By Closing Stock—		
Sandalwood Oil		
Sandalwood		
Fuel		
Chemicals		
General Stores		
Total ...		
To Opening Stock on hand—		
Sandalwood Oil		
Sandalwood		
Fuel		
Chemicals		
General Stores		
To Purchases—		
Sandalwood		
Fuel		
Chemicals		
Stores		
To Manufacturing Establishment—		
Do Wages.		
Do Charges.		
To Gross Profit carried to Profit and Loss Account—		
Total ...		

No. 6621-2—I. & C. 58-17-26, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

[FORM No. X.

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY BANGALORE
MYSORE.

Profit and Loss Account as at.....191 .

	For months ending	For months from 1st July 191
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Gross Profit from Trading Account—		
To Office Establishment—		
Consulting Chemist's Fees		
Travelling Expenses		
Postages and Telegrams		
Sundry Expenses		
Power and Light		
Rent		
Freight and Packing		
Printing and Stationery		
Repairs and Renewals		
Carriage on Consignments		
Agent's Commission		
Interest on Capital		
Depreciation		
To Profit carried to Balance Sheet—		

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Balance Sheet as at 30th June 1917.

Capital and Liabilities	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Property and Assets	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government of Mysore—			*Fixed Capital Expenditure*—			
Amount advanced	.....	2,66,952 11 2	Buildings at cost	.....	43,687 11 4	.....
			Less depreciation	.....	7,705 11 4	35,982 0 0
Liabilities—						
Sundry Creditors	6,821 10 2	.....	Machinery at cost... ...	.....	67,236 0 2	.....
Interest on Capital ...	4,173 6 8	.....	Less depreciation	.....	12,096 0 2	55,140 0 0
For Salaries and Wages ...	4,986 12 4	.....				
Security Deposits	1,500 0 0	17,481 13 2	Workshop, Laboratory, etc., at cost.	.....	9,345 8 4	.....
			Less depreciation	.....	1,692 8 4	7,653 0 0
Profit and Loss Account—						
Profit brought forward from Experimental Stage.	564 11 9	.....	Furniture at cost	.....	2,332 5 6	.....
			Less depreciation	.....	414 5 6	1,918 0 0
Profit on working from 10th May 1916 to 30th June 1917.	5,03,508 7 9	5,04,073 3 6	*Stock-in-trade*—			
			On hand—			1,00,693 0 0
Total ...	.....	7,88,507 11 10	Sandalwood Oil at valuation ...	45,954 3 0	.....	
			Sandalwood, Fuel Stores, etc., at cost.	1,50,302 3 2	1,96,256 6 2	.....
			In London and in transit—			
			Sandalwood Oil at valuation ...	5,52,780 0 0	.....	.....
			Packing do ...	5,490 0 0	.....	.....
				5,58,270 0 0		
			Less advance received from London Agents	95,775 0 0	4,62,495 0 0	6,58,751 6 2
			Advances—			
			Shipping, Insurance and Transit charges paid on Consignments.	.....	.....	22,722 7 8
			Book debts—			
			Sundry Debtors	.....	4,909 10 11	.....
			Advances to staff and labour ...	.....	1,055 7 6	.....
			Imprest Cash	.....	133 3 0	6,098 5 5
			Cash on hand—	.....	.....	242 8 7
		7,88,507 11 10	Total ...	.....	.....	7,88,507 11 10

MADRAS
5th October 1917.

Examined and found correct subject to our report of even date.

(Sd.) FRASER AND ROSS,
Chartered Accountants.

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE

Profit and Loss Account from 10th May 1916 to 30th June 1917.

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10th May 1916	To stock and stores on hand ...	.....	6,933 15 1	30th June 1917	By sales.—		
30th June 1917	To purchases—				Sandalwood Oil, Local ...	4,98,713 4 6	.....
	Sandalwood ...	8,07,946 12 6	.....		Sandalwood Oil, consignment	2,60,776 2 0	7,59,489 6 6
	Fuel ...	45,181 9 8	.....		Sandalwood powder ...	.....	242 0 0
	Chemicals ...	2,812 8 2	.....		Stores ...	.....	321 14 0
	Stores ...	36,018 9 1	.....		Packing ...	.....	5,320 4 6
			8,91,959 7 5				7,65,373 9 0
	To freight and carriage ...	11,556 7 6	....				
	To power and light ...	4,608 14 2	....		By miscellaneous receipts ...	.....	443 6 7
	To printing and stationery ...	1,699 4 5	.....				
	To postages and telegrams ...	1,127 4 0	.....		By stock—		
	To consulting chemist's fees ...	6,398 11 6	.....		on hand ...	1,96,256 6 2	.....
	To salaries and establishment ...	23,343 0 11	.....		on consignment and in transit	5,58,270 0 0	7,54,526 6 2
	To labour ...	17,014 10 3	.....				
	To travelling expenses ...	2,991 5 1	.....				
	To rent ...	185 1 3	.....				
	To sundry expenses ...	1,108 2 5	.....				
	To repairs ...	618 4 6	.....				
	To hire on machinery ...	1,002 4 8	.....				
	To agent's commission ...	8,592 7 0	.....				
	To samples ...	63 4 0	.....				
	To water-supply ...	276 8 0	.....				
	To shipping charges ...	11,273 13 10	.....				
			91,859 7 6				
	To depreciation ...	.....	21,908 9 4				
	To interest on capital ...	.....	4,173 6 8				
	To net profit on working from 10th May 1916 to 30th June 1917 ...	.....	5,03,508 7 9				
	Total ...	.....	15,20,343 5 9		Total ...	.....	15,20,343 5 9

Grant of certain lands as inam.

No. 1495-99--Muz. 429-13-6, dated 3rd January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Petition registered No. 1436, dated 3rd January 1914, from Patel Munisamappa and certain others of Kallur, Srinivaspur Taluk, praying for the grant of a monthly cash tasdik of Rs. 2 for Deeparadhane, etc. in the Sri Eswara Devaru temple at the place which was restored at a cost of Rs. 600 by the villagers, and representing that the inams which were endowed to the temple were resumed at the Inam Settlement.

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1083, dated 14th June 1917, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, reporting that inam lands, dry maji No. 188 and wet maji No. 393 originally endowed to the Eswara Devaru of the village were resumed during the Inam Settlement of 1873 as the temple was in disrepair and no worship was conducted, that the villagers have now restored the temple at a cost of Rs. 600 and have since made satisfactory arrangements for the conduct of worship and recommending the grant as inam of certain lands measuring 3 acres and 22 guntas and assessed at Rs. 8-6-0 to the temple.

Letter No. 98, dated 13th February 1917, from the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements in Mysore, forwarding a copy of the Inam register pertaining to the resumption of the inam lands originally endowed to the temple.

Order No. 1495-99—Muz. 429-13-6, dated 3rd January 1918.

Under the circumstances reported, Government are pleased to sanction the free grant as inam of the marginally noted lands for the benefit of Sri Esvara Devaru temple referred to.

Name of the village	S. No.	Extent. A.	g.		Assessment. Rs.	a.	p.
Kallur ... (Dry)	204	3	2		5	8	0
Alamgiri ... (Wet)	67	0	20	(Part)	2	14	0
		3	22		8	6	0

The Inam Superintendent is requested to register these lands as Devadaya in the name of the temple.

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR,
Joint Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning the records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Superintendent, Inam Settlement.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Conversion into Personal Inam.

No. 1528—Muz. 303-15-9, dated 5th January 1918.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 21 of 1916.

Appellants

Nagalingappa and Nanjappa of Jajur village, Challakere Taluk.

Subject.

Appeal against Order No. 155, dated 11th August 1914, of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, directing the submission periodically of the accounts of income and expenditure in the Sivapuje Veerappadevaru Matt in the Jajur village, Challakere Taluk, and the attachment of the produce of the inam lands endowed to the institution pending such submission.

Decision.

The case was heard on 21st August 1917. The appellants were present in person and were also represented by their Advocate Mr. B. Murthi Rao.

One Sivapuje Veerappadevaru of Jajur in the Challakere Taluk was granted in 1817 inam lands measuring 33 acres, 32 guntas and assessed at Rs. 83 for Deeparadhane in his Matt.

Even at the time of the Inam Settlement in 1868, no Matt, as it is usually understood, existed nor were then any indications of any sort of service either religious or charitable having been ever rendered by the appellants and their forefathers. Notwithstanding this, the lands in question were confirmed as inam free of tax. The terms of the Sannad are vague and indefinite and are not capable of being enforced strictly.

Considering all the circumstances of the case, the Government agree with the Deputy Commissioner in thinking that no useful purpose is served in treating this grant as Devadaya and are accordingly pleased to direct that the inam lands in question, *viz.*, Survey Nos. 1, 198 and 199 of Jajur village be converted into Personal Inam and enfranchised, a suitable quit-rent being levied. The attachment of the lands should be withdrawn and the appellants placed in undisturbed possession. With this modification the appeal is allowed.

Memo No. 1527—Muz. 303-15-8, dated 5th January 1918.

Copy of the above is forward Superintendent for favour of necessary alteration in the Inam R

By Order,
AVAMUDU IYENGAR,
ıt Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

Memo No. 1528—Muz. **5th January 1918.**

Copy of the same is forwar ıty Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, with reference to his letter 2nd December 1916.

2. The records are returned.

By Order,
AVAMUDU IYENGAR,
ıt Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

Bnd.—C. R.

MEMO No. 1641—MUZ. F. 363-16-4, DATED 25TH JANUARY 1918.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 5 of 1917-18.

APPELLANT	*vs.*	RESPONDENT
Kariappa of Mallappanahalli		Jagalurappa and Sanna Rangappa.

Subject.

Appeal against order dated 3rd August 1916, of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, declining to interfere with the order of the Taluk Amildar appointing the respondents as pujaris of Sri Ranganathaswami temple at Mallappanahalli in the Hiriyur Taluk.

Decision.

The case was heard on 22nd January 1918. The appellant and respondents were present in person and were represented through their Advocates Messrs. C. Krishnamurthi and M. Krishnamurti.

The order appealed against is admitted by the respondent's Advocate to be *ultra vires*. The institution not being a Muzrai institution, the Amildar had no authority to issue any order *re* the appointment of a pujari. His order will therefore be cancelled and *status quo ante* restored. The appeal is allowed.

The parties must be left to themselves to settle the dispute or to have recourse to a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Memo No. 1641—Muz. F. 363-16-4, dated 25th January 1918.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, with reference to his letter No. 223, dated 23rd June 1917.

The enclosures are returned.

By Order,
G. ARAVAMUDIENGAR,
Joint-Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

Encl.—C. R.

Depcsit.

No. 1722-6—Muz. 408-17-6, dated 29th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Applications dated 10th August 1917 and 17th September 1917, of Palmand Gangadhara Rao, residing in No. 115, Srinivasa Mandiram road, Bangalore, offering to deposit with Government a sum of Rs. 1,000 out of the fixed deposit of Rs. 5,000 kept by him in the Bangalore Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., for the grant of a monthly scholarship out of the interest accruing thereon to the best student of Krishna-Yajurveda in the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, and stating that till the deposit amount matures for repayment, the Bank has undertaken to send interest every month on the sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Joint Secretary, Muzrai Department, and that after the applicant's lifetime, the balance of deposit left with the Bank may be obtained and utilized in the interests of the Patasala.

Order No. 1722-6—Muz. 408-17-6, dated 29th January 1918.

Government are pleased to accept the endowment of Rs. 1,000. of Mr. Palmand Gangadhara Rao, from the interest income of which a monthly scholarship is to be paid to the best student of Krishna Yajurveda in the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore. Under the charitable endowment rules, interest at 4 per cent per annum will be payable on the amount but during the next five years the interest will temporarily be at the enhanced rate of 5 per cent per annum.

2. As the administration of the endowment will vest with the Muzrai Superintendent, the formality of the execution of a document as required under the rules will be waived.

G. ARAVAMUDIENGAR,
Joint Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
The Comptroller to Government, through Branch II.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Honorary Secretary, the Bangalore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.
Mr. Palmand Gangadhara Rao

Exd.—C. S.

Organization and Development Work.

No. 1053-1102 / E. A. G. 179-16

GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
Dated 22nd January 1918.

***Reference**—Paragraph 8 of Government Order No. G. 9252-301—G. M. 411-16-1, dated 5th January 1917.*

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Current List—The subjects selected for attention during the current four months (January, February, March and April 1918) under all the Divisions are given below :—

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Secretaries to Government, and other officers concerned.

Exd.—C.B.

SUBJECTS FOR ATTENTION DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL 1918.

I. ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL (INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS).

Subject.	*Officers to whom entrusted for study.*
1. Systematic maintenance of State documents and confidential records.	Chief Secretary, Mr. S. Hiriyannaiya, Mr T. Thumboo Chetty, Mr. B. Narainsam Iyengar, Mr. N. Madhava Rao.
2. To arrange for surprise inspections, both account and efficiency, of offices, stores, workshops, etc.	Deputy Comptroller, Mr. B. Srinivasiengar and Mr. N. Madhava Rao.
3. Maintenance of lists of major and minor wants for each of the 100 unit areas, comprising cities, towns and taluks.	Revenue Commissioner, and Mr. T. E. Jaya ram Iyer.
4. Consolidation and utilisation of State credit.	Financial Secretary and Comptroller.
5. Simplification of the Service Regulations.	Comptroller, Mr. S. Shamanna, and Mr. B. Srinivasiengar.

No. 1053-1102—E. A. G. 179-16, DATED 22nd JANUARY 1918.

II. REVENUE AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Subject.	*Officers to whom entrusted for study.*
1. To train villagers in habits of regular work, discipline and co-operation.	Revenue Commissioner, Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.
2. Relief to Deputy Commissioners and Amildars.	Revenue Commissioner, Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Mr. C. S. Kuppusamiengar, Mr. N. Madhava Rao and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao,
3. Improving relations between Inamdars and Tenants.	Revenue Commissioner, Mr. B. Venkoba Rao and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.
4. Reorganization of the Forest Department	Conservator of Forests and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.
5. Watching the working of the Local Self-Government scheme and suggesting improvements.	Deputy Commissioners, Mr. B. Ramaswamiah, S. D. O., Kadur, and Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar.
6. Development of Bangalore City, ... Do Mysore City, ... Do Seringapatam Town ...	Mr. R. Subba Rao, Mr. G. Narain Rao and Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar.
7. Improvement in the work of Taluk Offices	Revenue Commissioner, Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Mr. N. Madhava Rao and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.
8. Maintenance of a Record of Rights in Mysore.	Survey Superintendent, Mr. H. Vyasa Rao, Mr. T. Govinda Rao and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.

III. PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Subject.	*Officers to whom entrusted for study.*
1. The Irrigation Bill	Committee consisting of Chief Engineer, Chief Secretary, Revenue Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Judicial Branch.
2. The Town Planning Bill	Revenue Secretary, Mr. G. Srinivasa Iyer and Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar.
3. Completing work ordered for throwing open Amrut Mahal kavals for cultivation.	Revenue Commissioner, Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, Revenue Secretary, and Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao.
4. Malnad Improvement Scheme—Labour Supply.	Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyengar, Mr. R. Nanaswami Rao, Mr. S. N. Appanna Iyengar, Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Mr. D. W. Meppen and Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar.
5. Question of attracting local lady candidates for taking up higher medical studies.	Senior Surgeon, Dr. Miss Govindarajulu, Mr. B. G. S. Acharya, Mrs. Rukminiammal and Mr. B. T. Kesava Iyengar.
6. Working of the General Muzrai Fund.	Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, (Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur), Joint Secretary, Muzrai Department, and Mr. M. Sadasiva Rao.

NO. 1055-1102—E. A. G., 179-16 DATED 22nd JANUARY 1918.

IV. TECHNICAL.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Subject.	*Officers to whom entrusted for study.*
1. (1) To improve discipline in the Department.	Deputy Chief Engineer.
(2) To see that orders are executed promptly in every month and that officers and officials show initiative.	Do
2. University Buildings	Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.
3. Krishnarajasagara Works—	
(1) Construction of Reservoir ...	Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
(2) Development of canals	
(3) Development of irrigation on scientific basis. (Sugar-cane cultivation.)	
(4) Regulation of water due to Madras ...	
(5) Land acquisition and settlement of expropriated raiyats.	
4. Electrical—	
(1) New hydro-electric works in the State—Shimsha, Mekedatu, Gersoppa, Sharavati and Marikanave.	Chief Electrical Engineer.
(2) Settlement of special questions with the Madras Government regarding rates on the extra power.	Deputy Secretary, Public Works Department.
(3) Manufacture of cyanamide and aluminium.	Chief Electrical Engineer.
(4) Power supply to Channapatna ...	Do
(5) Electrification of Bethamangala Pumping Plant.	Do

V. PEOPLES' PROGRESS—ECONOMIC.

Subject	*Officers to whom entrusted for study.*
1. Spreading information in a systematic manner by means of —	Secretary, Education Committee, and Secretary, Economic Conference.
(1) Reading rooms, libraries, etc. ...	
(2) Public meetings ...	
(3) Conferences	
(4) Lectures	
(5) Bulletins, newspapers and journals.	
2. Paper pulp and paper	Special Forest Officer,—Mr. M. Rama Rao and Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee.
3. Manufacture of iron ...	Secretary, Education and Agriculture.
4. Cotton Mill in Mysore ...	Deputy Director of Commerce and Statistics.
5. Rapid development of sugar-cane cultivation and special commercial crops.	Director of Agriculture, Secretary, Agricultural Committee, and Director of Industries and Commerce.
6. Estimates of agricultural stock in Mysore. Further development of stock-rearing.	Secretary, Agricultural Committee. Mr. P. F. Bowring, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
7. Primary Education—	
Primary Practical Education ...	Inspector-General of Education, and Secretary, Education Committee.
Primary Practical Training for Adults ...	
Extensive Activity in —	
8. Secondary Education—	
Secondary Practical Education	Do
Secondary Practical Training for Adults.	
9. Training teachers for all forms of education.	Do

No. 1103-1155 / E. A. G. 240

GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
Dated 22nd January 1918.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and all other inspecting officers are requested to note in their inspection reports whether the suggestions for improving the efficiency of officers issued with Government Order No. G. 6421-68--E. A. 7-14, dated the 19th December 1914, and the rules of office procedure contained in Government Order No. G. 5203-51—E. A. 4-14, dated the 23rd November 1914, are properly observed.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 950—E. A. G. 184, DATED 31ST JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 950—E. A. G. 184, dated 31st January 1918.

The accompanying Police Manual is issued in supersession of all orders dealing with the subjects referred to therein.

2. The annexure indicates some of the changes introduced by the Manual and the provisions requiring particular attention.

3. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to have portions of the Manual translated and issued in Kanarese as suggested by him for the use of officers unacquainted with the English language.

4. The third volume dealing with the duties of the Police in connection with the local laws is awaited. Attention is also invited to Government Order No. 192—E. A. G., dated the 19th July 1917, in which Manual for the use of Superintendents' offices has been ordered to be prepared.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secre ary to Government.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Rxd.—C. B.

No. 950—E. A. G. 184, dated 31st January 1918.

Accompaniment to Government Order No. 950—E. A. G. 184, dated 31st January 1918.

CHAPTER III.

Recruitment of Non-Gazetted Officers.

Rules 18 and 20—A minimum of educational qualifications is prescribed for Jamedar and Inspector. Candidates for these appointments are required to have passed the matriculation or the S. S. L. C. examination. Before being confirmed, the Inspector has also to pass the Mysore Local Service, Criminal (Lower) examination. The existing orders relating to recruitment do not insist on any such qualification though in practice preference is given to the claims of educated men.

CHAPTER IV.

Powers and duties of Superior Officers.

Rule 27—This rule lays down that the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent shall not, without the special sanction of the Inspector-General, issue any rule subsidiary to the provisions contained in the manual. This is intended to put a stop to the spasmodic orders sometimes issued by the District officers which have led to a diversity of practice.

Rule 37—In order that the Superintendent may have a thorough insight into the work of his subordinates and to guide him in the fair distribution of patronage among them, he is required to maintain the following new registers:—

(1) Confidential register of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Jamedars and Head Constables.

(2) List of Detectives.

(3) Seniority list of Jamedars and Head Constables.

(4) Seniority list of Daffedars and Sergeants.

(5) A list of Constables fit for promotion.

Rule 53—The Check Register of Crime is a new register to be maintained by the Superintendent in order that he may exercise control over the investigation by the subordinate officers and to check any delay or irregularity on their part. This serves also as an index to the Crime Register and prominently brings to notice cases which have been allowed to lie over.

Rule 74—The Inspector is required to maintain certain registers, chief among which are the Register of Government Property and the History of the Taluk. The latter serves as a Taluk Manual from a Police stand-point and is in accordance with the Inspector-General's Circular No. 44 of 1906. The former is a new register calculated to prevent loss of Government property and to fix the responsibility for their care and custody on the Inspector.

CHAPTER X.

Rewards.

Rule 123—The powers of the several controlling officers in sanctioning rewards are laid down in this rule. The Inspector-General is given slightly higher powers, *viz.*, to sanction up to Rs. 100 in each case instead of Rs. 50 as at present, and the Deputy Commissioners and the Superintendents to sanction rewards up to Rs. 25 and 10, respectively, in each case.

CHAPTER XI.

Punishments.

Rule 137—The system of punishment by black marks is provided for by this rule. This is recommended by the Indian Police Commission with a view to minimise fines and forfeitures, which in the case of ill paid subordinates act as a great hardship.

Rule 144—The procedure to be observed before dismissing an officer is detailed in this rule. It enunciates the principle laid down in the Chief Commissioner's Notification of 1879, *viz.*, that a charge should be framed, cross-examination allowed, explanation obtained and defence heard. It mostly corresponds with the Enquiry Rules recently issued by Government (Government Order No. 392-444—E. A. G. 157, dated 31st August 1917).

CHAPTER XIII.

Appeals.

Rule 152—This rule lays down the procedure regarding the submission of appeals against departmental punishment. A copy of the minute and a copy of the defaulter sheet have always to accompany appeals.

Rule 153—A time limit of two months from date of receipt of order by the appellant is prescribed by this rule for appeals against dismissal, reduction or suspension and one month in the case of other punishments. This is intended to prevent unnecessary work being

No. 950—E. A. G. 184, DATED 31ST JANUARY 1918.

thrown on superior officers and Government, by appeals being preferred, as at present, in and out of season, on insufficient and flimsy grounds. *Bona fide* appellants will not be prejudiced by this provision.

CHAPTER XIV.

TRANSFER AND RELIEF.

Rule 158—This rule prohibits the constant transfer of subordinate police officers, and fixes a time limit of five years in a station for constables and two years for locals. There is at present no definite order on the subject.

Rule 160—An Inspector handing over charge is required to give to the relieving officer all monies, records and papers in his charge His responsibility with regard to Government property in the several stations under his charge will continue for 30 days after relief.

CHAPTER XVIII.

INVESTIGATION.

Rule 191—Police officers are authorised to record statements of witnesses in a note-book instead of in loose sheets, as is being done hitherto. There is at present a diversity of practice in the matter of recording statements of witnesses and also in the matter of forwarding copies thereof with the special diary. As a witness is not bound under Section 161, Cr. P. C (in an investigation under Section 157, Cr P. C.), there appears to be no necessity to record statements at length, nor for a copy thereof being attached to the special diary, as a matter of course.

Rule 194—Instructions in the matter of recording the dying declaration of a complainant are given in this rule, the important provision being that such declarations should be recorded in the presence of the accused, when he is available or is in custody and to allow him to cross-examine the deponent. It further requires the declaration to be forthwith forwarded to the court having jurisdiction to enquire into or try the case.

Rule 203—With a view to avoid unnecessary scriptory work now entailed on the station writing staff, copies of Special Diaries, the First Information Report and other records of the station in which copies are required are directed to be made by carbon process.

Rule 221—Under this rule all arrested persons shall be searched and the property found on their persons entered in a new register called the Prisoners' Search Register.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SEARCHES.

Rule 240—A Search List in triplicate is prescribed in which records of searches have to be made. One copy will be sent to the Magistrate, the second attached to the special diary and the trifoil will remain for the station record. By the introduction of this register in which the three copies are simultaneously made and bear signatures of the mahazardars allegations of tampering sometimes made in regard to search records may possibly grow less.

CHAPTER XXV.

STATION-HOUSE RECORDS AND RETURNS.

Rule 270—Prescribes the list of records to be maintained in each station. Of these the Gang Register and the Petty Case Register which are newly prescribed are of great advantage. A few of the old registers such as the A and B Gang Registers and the K. I Register whose maintenance is needless have been done away with.

CHAPTER XXVII.

VILLAGE CRIME NOTE-BOOK, CONVICTION REGISTER AND SURVEILLANCE REGISTER.

The provisions of this and the succeeding chapters dealing with Village Crime Note-book and Surveillance of criminals lay down an effective system of registration of, and surveillance over, individual bad characters residing within a station limits. They are mostly reiteration of the principles enunciated in Government Order No. J. 1160-61—Police 173-06 11, dated 2nd November 1906. Government in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police issued orders for the introduction of the Village Crime Note-book and Surveillance Register, as had been done in British provinces following the recommendations of the India Police Commission. But this order somehow does not seem to have been carried out with any degree of attention and thoroughness.

CHAPTER XXIX.

REGISTERED GANGS.

While Chapter XXVII deals with individual criminals permanently residing in a place the rules in this chapter relate to the movements of and surveillance over, gangs or body of

persons semi-settled or nomadic, supposed to live by crime. The present A and B Gang Registers will be done away with. The introduction of the Village Crime Note-book renders the A Gang Register now maintained for permanent gangs superfluous. The Wandering Gang Register, also called the B Gang Register, will be superseded by a new register which comprises in itself the conviction rolls and history sheets of its individual members. A strict observance of the rules should prove of great advantage in the prevention of organized crime.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Rules 484-486—The classes of crime which may be dealt with by the Criminal Investigation Department, either by entirely taking up the investigation of or by placing an officer at the disposal of the District Superintendent for that purpose, are given in these rules. There appears to be no definite instructions at present on this subject.

CHAPTER XL.

PROVINCIAL RESERVE FORCE.

The rules of this chapter are mostly in accordance with existing practice, the only new procedure requiring notice being that relating to the dispersal of unlawful assemblies by means of firearms detailed in Rule 513. The instructions conveyed are the same as in force in Bengal.

No. 101-21—P. W. 512-32, DATED 15TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 101-21—P. W. 512-32, dated 15th January 1918.

With a view to see how the margins of all roads are defined and what precautions are in force for duly protecting them, the existing procedure and rules on the subject were examined and it is observed that:—

(1) The margins of lands reserved for the roads are defined by the Revenue Survey boundary marks of the adjoining Revenue Survey numbers.

(2) The rules regarding the extent which should be reserved for the roads are contained in the General Notification No. 73, dated the 19th July 1882.

(3) The Revenue officers in their Jamabandi tours are expected to see that the road boundary marks made by the Survey Department as per Notification noted above are intact and that the village officers attend to this portion of work.

(4) The officers and subordinates of the Public Works Department should also take notice of and prevent encroachments with the help of the Local Revenue officers.

2. The attention of all Revenue, Survey and Public Works Officers should be drawn to the rules noted above and arrangements made for due observance of the same.

S. CADAMBI,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Executive Engineers of Divisions.
The Superintending Engineers of Circles.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement.
The Revenue Secretary to Government.

Exd—C. R.

No. 101-21—P. W. 512-32, DATED 15TH JANUARY 1918.

ANNEXURE.

General Notification No. 73, dated the 19th July 1882.

The following Rules in regard to the margin of lands to be left vacant for public purposes on the sides of high roads are published for general information :—

Dry Crop Land.

1. If there should be only one ditch, the boundary of the adjoining survey number must be fixed at a distance of 20 feet from the outer edge of the ditch.

2. Should there be two ditches, and the outer ditch be more than 20 feet from the inner ditch, then the boundary of the adjoining survey numbers must be fixed at a distance of 4 feet from the outer edge of the outer ditch.

3. Should the distance between the inner and the outer ditch be less than 20 feet, the boundary of the adjoining survey number must be fixed at 20 feet distance from the outer edge of the inner ditch, but on no account is the boundary of the adjoining survey number to be nearer than 4 feet to the outer ditch.

4. If in any place there should be no ditch at all to the road, then the boundary of the adjoining survey number should be fixed at a distance of 24 feet from the actual edge of the road.

Rice Land.

5. When the road and the rice land are on the same level, the boundary of the adjoining survey number shall be fixed at a distance of 4 feet from the outer edge of the ditch.

6. When the road is elevated above the rice lands, the boundary of the adjoining survey number shall be fixed at a distance of 6 feet from the toe of the embankment. If excavations exist at the side, they must form the limit of the road.

Garden Land.

7. If garden land, which is unoccupied or which being occupied is not cultivated, adjoins the road, the boundary of the adjoining survey number must be made, at a distance of 10 feet from the road. If the garden land is cultivated, the garden edge shall form the boundary of the survey number.

8. If the garden edge shall have been placed so as to encroach upon the original limits of the high road, Measurer shall report the case to the Assistant Superintendent, with a view to the edge being thrown back with the concurrence of the District Deputy Superintendent.

Morum pits or spaces for stacking metal.

9. Convenient spots will be marked off by the Public Works Officers by fixing a stone at the corner of each space. Lists of such places will be given by those officers to the Shanbhog of each village, who should be bound to show them to the Measurer when he comes to measure the village.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Secretary.

Retention of the Services of Mr. K. Raghavachar.

No. R. S. 1933-1937—Ry. F. E. 67-17-18, dated 5th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MÁHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. R. S. 1494-97—Ry. F. E. 10 and 67-17-18, dated 24th November 1917, sanctioning the retention of the services of Mr. K. Raghavachar, Traffic Inspector for Surveys, on an increased salary of Rs. 140 per mensem with house rent allowance of Rs. 10 till the 31st December 1917.

2. Railway Secretary's Note No. R. S. 332, dated 18th December 1917, regarding the extension of the services of the abovenamed official for another six months from 1st January 1918.

Order No. R. S. 1933-1937—Ry. F. E. 67-17-18, dated 5th January 1918.

In the circumstances stated by the Railway Secretary, Government are pleased to sanction the extension of the services of Mr. K. Raghavachar, Traffic Inspector for Surveys, up to end of June 1918.

D. G. DANI,
Ag. Secy. for Railways, Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Exd.—C. R.

Rules regulating the allowances of the Staff employed on Railway lines worked by the Mysore Government.

No. R. S. 2049-2052—Ry. F. 20-O. L.-17-18, DATED 12TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. Fl. 806-7—S. & A. 74-15-1, dated 16th August 1915 sanctioning certain rules regulating the allowances of the staff employed on Railway lines worked by the Mysore Government.

READ—

Note No. 189, dated 18th September 1917, from the Secretary for Railways stating that the allowance which under the Rule in para 361 (*g*) of the Open Line Code, Vol. II, the Guards get for working ballast trains are considerably less than what they would get for working a Mixed train during the same period and suggesting that the rule prevailing in the Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways, *viz.*, that mileage allowances of Guards working ballast trains should be calculated at 8 miles per hour on duty with a minimum of 40 miles per day, may be adopted on our system of Railways.

Order No. R. S. 2049-2052—Ry. F. 20-O. L.-17-18, dated 12th Jan. 1918.

Government are pleased to sanction the insertion of a note as under to para 2 of the rules sanctioned in the Government Order read above :—

"NOTE.—The allowances of Guards working ballast trains are calculated at the rate of 8 miles per hour on duty with a minimum of 40 miles per day."

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secy. in charge, Ry. Secretariat.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller of Mysore.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Exd.—C. R.

Construction of Buildings for the Offices of the Chief Store-keeper and Loco. and Carriage Superintendent and General Stores at Mysore.

No. R. S. 2030-2034—Ry. F. G. 215-17-18, dated 11th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No. 2787-91—Ry. F. 215-15-16, dated the 14th April 1916, according administrative sanction for the construction and equipment of Loco Shops and Offices at Mysore at a cost of Rs. 4½ lakhs.

2. Railway Secretary's Note Camp No. 23, dated the 27th October 1917, submitting for sanction plans and detailed estimates, the latter amounting to Rs. 59,875 for the construction of buildings for the offices of Chief Store-keeper and Loco and Carriage Superintendent and General Stores at Mysore.

Order No. R. S. 2030-2034—Ry. F. G. 215-17-18, dated 11th January 1918.

The accompanying detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 59,875 for the construction of the following buildings are sanctioned:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Offices of Loco and Carriage Superintendents	23,177
(*b*) Office of the Chief Store-keeper	8,827
(*c*) Buildings for locating General Stores	27,871
Total ...	59,875

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secretary in charge, Railway Secretariat

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Exd.—C. R.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

	Rs.
(1) Constructing Loco and Carriage and Wagon Superintendents' Offices	23,177
(2) Constructing Chief Store-keeper's Office	8,827
(3) Constructing Chief Store-keeper's Stores with platform and permanent way	27,871
Total ..	59,875

No. R. S. 2030-2034—Ry. F. G. 215-17-18, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

Abstract estimate for constructing Chief Store-keeper's office at Mysore.

Items of work	Per	Rate	Quantity	Cost
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. a. p.		
Earthwork excavation	Cyd.	0 3 0	127	25
Concrete in mortar	C. ft.	0 3 6	1,301	226
Burnt brick in mortar (F. & B.) ...	,,	0 4 0	3,288	548
Do superstructure	,,	0 4 0	7,767	1,942
Do archwork	,,	0 5 0	100	31
Burnt stone slabs 6" thick, dressed	S. ft.	0 5 0	718	227
Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	2 12 0	116·99	333
White and colourwashing	,,	0 4 0	116·99	29
Ornamental parapet wall 2 ft. high	R. ft.	1 0 0	20	20
Light cornice	,,	0 8 0	253	127
Heavy cornice	,,	0 12 0	226	224
Flooring with Cuddappa slabs over 3" concrete bed including cement pointing	Sqr.	28 0 0	19·06	534
Pukka terrace 9" thick	,,	35 0 0	2·53	88
Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles with teak reepers, etc., complete	,,	26 0 0	28·58	743
Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	0 8 0	193	62
Teakwood king post trusses 20 ft. span clear ...	No.	35 0 0	2	70
Hoisting trusses and setting in position	,,	5 0 0	2	10
Teakwood work wrought and put up including wood oiling	C. ft.	4 8 0	125·02	563
M. G. rails	R. ft.	1 0 0	207	207
Teakwood doors (shutters 1½" thick 2/3 panelled and 1/3 glazed shutters)	S. ft.	2 0 0	280	560
Teakwood windows (shutters 1½" thick) with double shutters inside glazed outside panelled including iron bars etc., complete	,,	3 0 0	260	780
Teakwood ventilators with iron bars and glazed shutters	,,	1 9 0	88	132
Painting with silicate paint 2 coats	Sqr.	5 0 0	14·28	71
Teakwood finials, large	No.	2 0 0	4	8
Providing drains all round	Item	Lump sum	1	250
Clearing and levelling site	,,	do	1	100
Providing drain water down pipes	,,	do	1	50
Add for pilasters at corners, etc.	,,	do	...	50
Total ...	...	...	...	8,407
Contingencies at 5 per cent	...	...	...	420
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	8,827

No. R. S. 2030-2034—Ry. F. G. 215-17-18, dated 11th January 1918.

Abstract estimate for constructing the offices of Loco and Carriage and Wagon Superintendents at Mysore.

Items of work	Per	Rate	Quantity	Cost
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs a. p.		Rs.
Earthwork excavation	Cyd.	0 3 0	319	60
Concrete in mortar	C. ft.	0 3 6	3,063	670
Burnt brick in mortar (F & B)	,,	0 4 0	7,466	1,867
Do superstructure	,,	0 4 0	16,427	4,107
Do archwork	,,	0 5 0	434	136
Burnt stone slabs 6" thick dressed	S. ft.	0 6 0	2,130	799
Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	2 12 0	242·69	667
White and colourwashing	,,	0 4 0	242·69	61
Ornamental parapet wall, 2 feet high	R. ft.	1 0 0	392	392
Cornice (light)	,,	0 8 0	451	226
Heavy cornice	,,	0 12 0	606	455
Flooring with Cuddappa slabs over 3 concrete bed including cement pointing	Sqr.	28 0 0	53·77	1,506
Pucca terrace 9" thick	,,	25 0 0	31·05	1,087
Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles with teak reepers etc., complete	,,	26 0 0	40·21	1,045
Ridge tiles set in mortar	,,	0 8 0	157	79
R. S. beams 12" × 5" × 32 lbs	Cwt.	30 0 0	23	690
Hoisting and setting beams in position	No.	2 0 0	4	8
Teakwood queen post trusses 30 feet span clear ...	,,	75 0 0	6	450
Do for hips	,,	70 0 0	4	280
Hoisting and setting teakwood trusses	,,	8 0 0	10	80
Teakwood work wrought and put up including wood oiling	C. ft.	1 8 0	502·56	2,362
Teakwood doors (shutters 1¾" thick) 2—3 panelled and 1—3 glazed etc., complete	S. ft.	2 0 0	1,024	2,048
Teakwood windows with double shutters inside glazed outside panelled including iron bars, etc., complete ...	,,	3 0 0	520	1,560
Teakwood ventilators glazed with iron bars ...	,,	1 8 0	180	270
Do fan lights	,,	1 8 0	138	207
Painting with silicate paint	Sqr.	5 0 0	34·66	173
Teakwood eave board 9" × 1"	R. ft.	0 12 0	40	30
Do finials large	No.	2 0 0	3	6
Do do small	,,	1 0 0	2	2
Providing drains alround the building	Item	Lump sum	...	500
Clearing and levelling site	,,	do	1	200
Providing down pipes	,,	do	1	100
Providing pilasters at places necessary	,,	do	...	50
Total ...	...	..	...	22,073
Contingencies at 5 per cent ...	..	...	...	1,104
Grand Total ...	..	...	...	23,177

No. R. S. 2030-2034—Ry. F. G. 215-17-18, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1918.

Abstract estimate of cost of constructing General Stores at Mysore.

Items of work	Per	Rate	Quantity	Cost
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. a. p.		Rs.
Earthwork excavation	Cyd.	0 3 0	163	31
Concrete in mortar	Cft.	0 3 6	1,961	476
Burnt brick in mortar (F. & B.)	,,	0 4 0	3,985	997
Do superstructure	,,	0 4 0	6,961	1,738
Burnt stone slabs 6" thick dressed	Sft.	0 6 0	481	180
Base stones of pillars with teakwood caps	No.	4 0 0	16	64
Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	2 12 0	102·55	282
Colour and whitewashing	,,	0 4 0	102·55	26
Flooring with Cuddappa slabs over 3 concrete bed including cement pointing	,,	28 0 0	40·08	1,122
Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles with teek reepers, etc., complete	,,	26 0 0	58·05	1,509
Ridge tiles set in mortar	Rft.	0 8 0	129	65
Teakwood trusses 25 feet span clear including painting work etc.	No.	66 0 0	12	792
Teakwood work wrought and put up including wood oiling	Cft.	4 8 0	316·80	1,426
Teakwood door battened with double shutters ..	Sft.	1 8 0	84	126
Teakwood windows with iron bars and battened shutters	,,	2 0 0	380	760
Painting with chocolate paint	Sqr.	4 8 0	11·52	52
Teakwood finials, large	No.	2 0 0	2	4
Clearing and levelling site	Item	Lump sum	1	200
Hoisting trusses and setting them in position ...	No.	5 0 0	12	60
Add for pilasters wherever necessary	,,	Lump sum	.....	50
Total ...	...	.....	.....	9,760
Contingencies at 5 per cent ...	...	.....	.....	488
Grand Total ...	...	.....	.....	10,248
Add cost of another block opposite direction ...	...	.....	.....	10,248
Permanent way for 800 feet and miscellaneous work ...	...	.....	.....	4,000
Constructing platform 375 feet long	...	.....	.....	375
Racks for keeping stores	...	Lump sum	.....	3,000
Total ...	...	.....	.....	27,671

No. R. S. 2157-2160—Ry. F. G. 190-17-18, DATED 23RD JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. 61-65—Ry. F. 190-16-17, dated 6th July 1916, sanctioning the continuance of an allowance of Rs. 100 to all Executive Engineers and Rs. 50 to all Sub-Divisional Officers with the exception of Mr. R. N. Mirza, employed in the State Railway Construction Department for one year from 1st July 1916, or until the completion of the Mysore-Arsikere Railway whichever is earlier.

(2) Government Order No. R. S. 3461-3463--Ry. F. 17 & 57E-16-17, dated 17th May 1917, sanctioning the formation of the Open Line Division for Bangalore-Chikballapur and Kolar District Railways.

(3) Railway Secretary's Note No. R. S. 360, dated 28th December 1917, recommending a charge allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem to Mr. R. Thippaiya, Assistant Engineer in charge of the Open Line Division.

Order No. R. S. 2157-2160—Ry. F. G. 190-17-18, dated 23rd January 1918.

In paragraph 2 of the Government Order dated 17th May 1917, it was ordered that Mr. R. Thippaiya may be given a charge allowance admissible under the rules for being in charge of the Open Line Division.

2. Accordingly the officer claimed an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem from 1st April 1917, but the Comptroller for Railways disallowed it on the ground that there were no rules regulating the grant of allowances to officers in charge of Open Line Divisions and that Government Order of 6th July 1916, referred only to officers transferred from the Public Works Department to the Railway Construction Department and not to Open Lines.

3. The Railway Secretary is of opinion that the charge of an Open Line Division is a very responsible one and recommends that Mr. Thippaiya may be given from 1st April 1917, the scale pay that is due to him in the Public Works Department at any time, an allowance of Rs. 50 as an Assistant Engineer deputed to Railways and Rs. 50 more for being in charge of a Railway Division.

4. Under the circumstances Government are pleased to sanction the grant of an allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem to Mr. Thippaiya, from 1st April 1917, *i.e.*, Rs. 50 allowance he would be entitled to as Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, deputed to Railways and Rs. 25 for being in charge of Open Line Division.

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secy. in charge, Railway Secretariat.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Railways.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Bxd.—C. R.

Estimate for the Survey of the Mysore-Kakankote Tramway.

No. R. S. 2191-2194—Ry. F. G. 146-17-18, DATED 24TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. 2412-14—Ry. F. 146-15-16, dated 4th March 1916, sanctioning an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,400 for the survey of the Mysore-Kakankote Tramway.

2. Railway Secretary's Note No. R. S. 195, dated 22nd September 1917, submitting for sanction revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,191 for the above Tramway.

Order No. R. S. 2191-2194—Ry. F. G. 146-17-18, dated 24th January 1918.

The accompanying revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,191 for the actual expenses incurred on the survey work of the Mysore-Kakankote Tramway prior to its being stopped is sanctioned with the remark that the excess over the original estimate has not been satisfactorily explained and should not have been incurred without proper authority.

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secy. in charge, Ry. Secretariat.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Railways.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Exd.—G. R.

No. R. S. 2191-2194—Ry. F. G. 146-17-18, dated 24th January 1918.

Revised Abstract Estimate for a survey of a Tramway Line from Mysore to Kakankote.

Length—57 miles. Time required including preparation of estimate.—9½ months.

Preliminary Expenses.

		Rs.	Rs.
(a) *Survey expenses.*—			
Coolies, pegs, bench marks, etc., 57 miles at Rs. 20 per mile as per original estimate	...	.....	1,140
(b) *Plant.*—			
Tents (lump sum)	... ...	400	...
Instruments—			
One Theodolite at Rs. 550	... .	550	...
Three levelling instruments at Rs. 300 each	...	900	...
Six staves levelling at Rs. 30 each	...	180	...
Forty ranging rods at Rs. 2-8-0 each	...	100	...
Sundry tools, lump sum	... ...	300	...
Total	...	2,430	...
Deduct 50% return value of tents Rs. 200	...	1,497	
Do 75% on instruments Rs. 1,297	...		
Total debit to plant	...	.....	933
(c) *Establishment.*—			
One Overseer for four months at Rs. 80	...	320	...
Do five months at Rs. 60	...	300	...
Two Sub-Overseers for 9 months at Rs. 40	...	720	...
One Tracer for 6 months at Rs. 25	...	150	...
Two peons for 9 months at Rs. 8	...	144	...
Travelling allowance for 9 months	...	400	...
Contingencies	... ...	84	...
Total	...	.....	2,118
Grand Total	...	.....	4,191

Authorization Rolls of the Mysore State Railways for the year 1917-18.

No. R. S. 2230-2236—Ry. F. 7 O.-L. 17-18, dated 28th January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Railway Secretary's Note No Camp 7, dated 22nd October 1917, submitting for sanction, authorization rolls of the Mysore State Railways for the year 1917-18

Order No. R. S. 2230-2236—Ry. F. 7 O.-L. 17-18, dated 28th January 1918.

The rolls provide for the earnings and expenditure on different lines worked by the State as under:—

Name of Railway or Tramway	Gross earnings	Working expenses	Net earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Mysore-Arsikere Railway	2,93,150	2,81,475	11,675
2. Kolar District Railway	1,53,760	1,74,767	—21,007
3. Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway ...	1,18,000	98,779	19,221
4. Tarikere-Narasimharajpura Tramway ...	32,400	49,191	—16,791

2. The rolls are sanctioned with the observation that the provision therein made in respect of the Mysore-Arsikere Railway both as regards expenditure and earnings should be reduced to three months only.

3. The question of the high percentage of expenditure to gross earnings is reported to be under investigation and Government await the result of such investigation.

D. G. DANI,
Ag. Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Chief Secretary to Government.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller of Mysore (Railways).
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The President, Kolar District Board.
The Chairman, Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, Limited.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Bxd.—C. R.

Proposition Statement of Establishment of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light and Kolar District Railways for the year 1917-18 and revised Supplemental Estimate for certain additional works required for the Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

No. R. S. 2016-2021--Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Railway Secretary's Note No. R. S. 238, dated the 12th October 1917, regarding the Proposition Statement of establishment of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light and Kolar District Railways for the year 1917-18, providing for an expenditure of Rs. 2,228.

READ ALSO—

2. Correspondence ending with Railway Secretary's Note No. R. S. 239, dated the 16th October 1917, regarding the revised supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 1,17,980 for certain additional works required for the Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

Order No. R. S. 2016-2021—Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, dated 10th January 1918.

The accompanying Proposition Statement of establishment of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light and Kolar District Railways for the year 1917-18, providing for a total expenditure of Rs. 2,228, as well as the revised supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 1,17,980 for certain additional works required for the Kolar-Chikballapur Railway, is sanctioned.

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secy. in charge, Railway Secretariat.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Railways.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.
The President, Kolar District Board.
The Chairman, Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Co., Ltd.

Bgd.—C. R.

No. R. S. 2016-2021—Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1918.

Supplementary Estimate. Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

Head of Account	Amounts as provided in the present sanctioned estimate		Amounts as provided in the supplementary project estimate		Total
	By sub-heads	By main heads	By sub-heads	By main-heads	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
I. Preliminary expenses	...	5,500	...	..	5,500
(a) Survey expenses	870	..	..	...	...
(b) Plant	630	.	.	...	...
(c) Establishment	4,000	..	...	...	...
II. Land	41,490	41,490	..	...	41,490
III. Formation	..	1,22,124	.	...	1,22,124
(a) Earthwork	1,22,124	..	...	...	...
(b) Tunnels	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Walling	..	..	.	...	..
(d) Side drains	..	.	.	...	...
IV. Bridgework	..	2,09,479	...	...	2,09,479
(a) Major bridges	92,408	.	...	...	...
(b) Minor bridges	1,17,071	..	...	...	..
V. Fencing	..	28,536	.	.	28,536
(a) Fencing	10,327		..		..
(b) Road crossings	16,957	...	.	.	...
(c) Mile and gradient posts	1,252	...	..	..	...
VI. Electric telegraph	...	...	..	...	...
VII. Ballast and permanent way	..	7,02,746	...	.	7,02,746
(a) Main lines—					
(1) Permanent way	6,40,055	..	...	...	...
(2) Ballast	28,623	...	.	...	...
(b) Sidings—					
(1) Permanent way	29,817	..	..	...	...
(2) Ballast	1,350	...	..	...	...
(c) Points and crossings	4,000	...	.	.	...
VIII. Stations and buildings	...	1,24,897	.	77,591	2,02,488
(a) Stations and offices	31,710	..	11,796	...	...
(b) Workshops, Stores, etc.	9,150	.		...	...
(c) Staff quarters	35,595	...	29,352	...	...
(d) Station Machinery	34,442		36,443	...	...
IX. Plant	...	12,530	...	1,380	13,910
(a) Engineering	7,665	..	..	...	...
(b) Construction		..	..		
(c) Locomotive	..	..	750	...	...
(d) Carriage and wagon	...	....	...	...	...
(e) Station and office furniture	4,865	...	630	...	...
(f) Steamer and steam boat	..	...	..	...	...
X. Ferries	..	.	...	...	...
XI. Rolling stock	...	1,39,935	..	33,901	1,73,236
(a) Locomotive	...	..	29,788	...	...
(b) Carriage and wagon	1,39,935	...	3,513	..	...
(c) 1. Motor cars, oil	...	...	...	...	...
2. Motor car, road	..	.	..	...	...
XII. General charges	...	1,03,148		5,708	1,08,856
(a) Direction	24,000	..	..	.	...
(b) Engineering	65,690	..	..	..	...
(c) Stores	7,708	..	..	...	...
(d) Audit and Accounts	4,000	..	...	...	...
(e) Medical and Sanitation	800	...	.	..	...
(f) Locomotive	450	...	..	...	...
(g) Traffic	500	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	14,90,384	...	1,17,980	16,08,364

No. R. S. 2016-2021—Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, dated 10th January 1918.

Schedule of General Charges for the Kolar-Chikballapur and Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railways for the year 1917-18.

Particulars	Pay of the appointment	Budget estimate for 1917-18			Distribution			Remarks
		No.	Amount per month	Amount for the year	80 A. Mis. Ry. expenditure	XII. General charges		
						K. C. Ry.	B. C. L. Ry.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
III. (b) Engineering—								
Overseer	70	1	70	490	..	490	...	For 7 months to end of December 1917.
Sub-Overseer	35	1	35	245	...	...	245	
Temporary Maistry ...	25	1	25	175	..	300	155	To be debited to the two Railways in the proportion of capital outlay.
Do do	20	2	40	260				
Accounts clerk	30	1	30	*300	..	267	133	* For 10 months to end of March 1918.
Do do	25	1	25	*100				* For 4 months to end of September 1917 (*vide* remarks above).
Total ...	...	...	...	1,590	...	1,057	533	
XII. (c) Stores—								
(Sub-Stores, Kolar)—								
Sub Store-keeper	80—40	1	40	280	..	...	...	To be distributed in the proportion of mileage of the two Railways.
Checker	15	1	15	105	...	...	...	
Watchman and lascar ...	8	4	32	224	..	...	...	
Office expenses		L. S.	...	29	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	638	...	513	125	
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	2,228	...	1,570	658	

No. R. S. 2016-2021 – Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, dated 10th January 1189.

Statement showing costs with details of new works not provided for in the sanctioned project of Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

No.	Head of Account	Particulars	Amount	Remaks
VIII.	(*a*) Stations and buildings.	Foundations for drinking water at Kolar	Rs. 50	
		Assistant Engineer's Office ..	3,412	
		Name board at Jannaghatta ...	80	
		Do Hunsenhalli ...	80	
		Do Srinivaspur ...	80	
		Do Sidlaghatta ...	80	
		Do Gidnahalli .	80	
		Do Dalsanur ...	80	
		Do Chintamani ...	80	
		Office of the Fitter-in-charge, Kolar	1,361	
		Constructing a station building and Station Master's quarters ...	768	
		Half the cost of station building at Chikballapur ...	1,255	
		Half the cost of passenger platform at Chikballapur ...	370	
		Half the cost of name board at Chikballapur ...	60	
		Half the cost of iron latrine at Chikballapur ...	120	
		Half the cost of waiting shed at Chikballapur ...	700	
		Half the cost of goods shed at Chikballapur ...	700	
		Half the goods platform at Chikballapur ...	225	
		Half the cost of approach road at Chikballapur ...	215	
		Provision for the debit of half the cost of works at Chikballapur	2,000	
		Total VIII (*a*) ...	11,796	
	(*b*) Staff quarters.	Well for Permanent Way Inspector's quarters at Kolar ...	500	
		Latrine for menials at Jannaghatta ...	120	
		Latrine for menials at Gidnahalli	120	
		Do do Hunsenhalli...	120	
		Do do Doddanetta..	120	
		Do do Dalsanur	120	
		Constructing quarters for Loco. Inspector ...	2,500	
		Constructing quarters for Constables at Kolar ...	2,584	
		Quarters for Head and Assistant Fitter ...	2,506	
		Quarters for Carriage Examiner	2,002	
		Do for Assistant Way Inspector at Kolar ...	1,650	
		Quarters for Assistant Way Inspector at Sidlaghatta ...	1,650	
		Quarters for Assistant Way Inspector at Srinivaspur ...	1,650	
		Scavenger huts at Kolar and Chintamani ...	1,070	

No. R. S. 2016-2021—Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, dated 10th January 1918.

Kolar-Chikballapur-Railway—*contd.*

No.	Head of Account	Particulars	Amount	Remarks
VIII.	(*b*) Staff quarters.	Quarters for menials of Loco and traffic ...	Rs. 1,760	
		Quarters for trolly men of Permanent Way Inspector ...	1,000	
		Quarters for trolly men of Assistant Engineer at Chintamani ...	1,000	
		Quarters for trolly men of Assistant Way Inspector at Kolar.	1,000	
		Quarters for trolly men of Assistant Inspector at Srinivaspur.	1,000	
		Quarters for trolly men of Assistant Way Inspector at Sidlaghatta ...	1,000	
		Station Master's quarters at Chikballapur. ...	1,250	
		Menials' quarters (two blocks) at Chikballapur ...	1,200	
		Well for staff quarters at Chikballapur ...	1,000	
		Latrine for menials at Chikballapur ...	75	Half the cost of works at Chikballapur.
		Staff quarters road at Chikballapur ...	100	
		Running room for Guards and Drivers at Chikballapur ...	2,000	
		Scavenger unit at Chikballapur ..	255	
		Total VIII (*c*) ...	29,382	
	(*d*) Station Machinery.	Well at Jannaghatta ...	1,000	
		Pump shed at Srinivaspur ...	150	
		Do at Sidlaghatta ...	420	
		Buffer stop at Doddanetta ...	20	
		Do at Hunsenhalli ...	20	
		Do at Gidnahalli ...	20	
		Loco. well at Palar valley ...	1,500	
		Water tank at Jannaghatta ...	1,500	
		Loco well at Olwadi ...	500	
		Pump at Jannaghatta ...	500	
		Distant signal at Hunsenhalli ...	1,200	
		Do Doddanetta ...	1,200	
		Do Gidnahalli ...	1,200	
		Tank staging at Srinivaspur ...	2,093	
		Do at Chintamani ...	1,000	
		Do at Sidlaghatta ...	2,075	
		Watering arrangements at Kolar.	9,000	
		Ash pit at Chikballapur ...	480	
		Loco. well at do ...	1,325	
		Hand pump do ...	180	
		Shed for pump do ...	210	
		Piping do ...	3,360	
		Water tank do ...	340	
		Tank staging do ...	900	
		Water column do ...	370	
		Platform weighing machine at Chikballapur	95	
		Scotch block at Chikballapur ...	10	
		Signals and lever frames at Chikballapur ...	215	

No. R. S. 2016-2021—Ry. F. E. 17 & G. 66-17-18, dated 10th January 1918.

Statement showing costs with details of new works not provided for in the sanctioned project of Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

No.	Head of Account	Particulars	Amount	Remarks
			Rs	
VIII.	(*d*) Station Machinery	Buffer stop at Chikballapur ..	10	
		Hydrant do ...	100	
		Goods shed weighing machine at Chikballapur	250	
		Providing additional loco. yard at Kolar	5,200	
		Total VIII (*d*) ...	36,443	
IX.	(*c*) Plant ...	Locomotives	750	
	(*e*) D ...	Half the cost of station and office furniture at Chikballapur ...	630	
		Total ...	1,380	
XI.	(*a*) Rolling stock	Locomotives	29,788	
	(*b*) Do ...	Inspection carriage ...	3,513	
		Total ...	33,301	
XII.	General Charges.	....	5,708	
		Grand Total ...	1,17,980	

Supplementary Estimate.

No. R. S. 2166-2170—Ry. F. 17 G. 17-18, dated 23rd January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No. 1449-52—Ry. F. 17-14-15, dated the 4th January 1915, sanctioning the revised detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 10,82,908 for the construction of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway.

2. Correspondence ending with Note No. R. S 268, dated the 19th November 1917 from the Secretary for Railways, submitting for sanction supplementary estimate amounting to Rs. 43,593 for the Yelahanka-Chikballapur Section of the above Railway.

Order No. R. S. 2166-2170—Ry. F. 17 G. 17-18, dated 23rd January 1918.

The accompanying supplementary estimate amounting to Rs. 43,593 for the Yelahanka-Chikballapur Section of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway is sanctioned.

T. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO,
Under Secy. in charge, Ry. Secretariat.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Railways.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.
The Chairman, Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Co., Ltd.

Exd—C. R.

No. R. S. 2166-2170—Ry. F. 17 G. 17-18, dated 23rd January 1918.

Supplementary estimate Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway.
(Yelahanka-Chikballapur Section.)

No	Head of Account	Amounts as provided in the present sanctioned estimate		Amounts as provided in the supplementary project estimate		Total
		By sub-heads	By main heads	By sub-heads	By main heads	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Preliminary expenses	.	15,000	..	25,193	40,193
	(a) Survey expenses	.	..	...	...	...
	(b) Plant	...		..	..	...
	(c) Establishment ...		..	..	...	...
II.	Land	.	1,050	..	...	1,050
III.	Formation	...	46,806	.	..	46,806
	(a) Earthwork	41 203	..		...	...
	(b) Tunnels .	..	.	.	..	...
	(c) Walling . . .	.	.	...	...	...
	(d) Side drains	5,603	...	..	..	...
IV.	Bridgework	..	1,04,609	...	...	1,04,609
	(a) Major bridges	34,749	...	..	...	...
	(b) Minor bridges	69,860	..	.	...	...
V.	Fencing, etc . . .	..	21,367	...	124	21,491
	(a) Fencing ...	12,563	..	..	...	...
	(b) Road crossings	8,400	.	..	...	...
	(c) Mile and Gradient Posts .	404	.	124	.	...
VI.	Electric Telegraph		..	..	.	...
VII.	Ballast and permanent way . .	.	3,28,923	...	...	3,28,923
	(a) Main Lines—					
	(1) Permanent way .	2,95,592	...	..	..	..
	(2) Ballast .	15,438		...	...	...
	(b) Sidings—					
	(1) Permanent way . .	13,441	.	.	..	...
	(2) Ballast . .	702	..	..	.	...
	(c) Points and crossings . ..	3,750	..	...	...	...
VIII	Stations and buildings ..	...	59,765	.	—564	59,181
	(a) Stations and Offices	17,262	..	...	...	
	(b) Workshops, Stores, etc. . .	...	.	2,769	. .	...
	(c) Staff quarters	17,115	.	190	...	...
	(d) Station Machinery .. .	25,388	...	—3,543	...	...
IX.	Plant		22,250	..	—298	21,952
	(a) Engineering	9,391	...	.	...	...
	(b) Construction					
	(c) Locomotive	5,250	..	..	...	. .
	(d) Carriage and Wagon	5,250	.	...	..	...
	(e) Station and office furniture ..	2,359	..	. .	...	...
	(f) Steamer and steam boat	.	.	...	...	...
X.	Ferries	...	...	...	...	...
XI.	Rolling Stock	...	1,46,370	...	15,329	1,61,699
	(a) Locomotive	47,250	...	13,712	...	
	(b) Carriage and Wagon . . .	99,120	.	1,617	...	...
	(c) 1. Motor cars, oil	.	. .	. .	. .	...
	2. Motor car, road . . .	...	...	...	...	...
XII.	General charges	.	1,64,748	...	3,829	1,68,577
	(a) Direction	7,200	. .	...	...	...
	(b) Engineering	40,678	..	...	...	...
	(c) Stores	2,969	..	...	..	...
	(d) Audit and Accounts	3,780	. .	...	...	...
	(e) Medical and Sanitation	756	...	...	...	...
	(f) Locomotive	9,790	...	...	...	. .
	(g) Traffic	1,730	...	..	...	...
	Company's direct expenditure . .	98,445	...	...	...	...
	Total .	...	9,10,868	...	43,593	9,54,461

No. R. S. 2166-2170—Ry. F. 17 G. 17-18, dated 23rd January 191

Statement showing costs with details of new works not provided for in the sanctioned project of Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway. (Yelahanka to Chikballapur).

No.	Head of Account	Particulars of work	Amount	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.
I.	Preliminary Expenses.	....	25,193	25,193
VIII. (a)	Station buildings.	Pucca station building with Station Master's quarters combined at Bettahalsoor ...	3,000	...
		Passenger latrine at Bettahalsoor ..	310	...
		Masonry latrine at Avathalli	320	...
		Do Nandi	320	..
		Waiting room at Nandi	3,000	...
		Waiting shed at Chikballapur	1,400	...
		Temporary station shed at Yelahanka ..	64	...
		Total ...	8,414	...
		Deduct half the cost of the following works at Chikballapur.		
		Station building	1,255	...
		Passenger platform	370	...
		Name board	60	...
		Iron latrine	120	...
		Waiting shed	700	...
		Goods shed	700	...
		Goods platform	225	...
		Approach road	215	...
		Total deductions ...	3,645	...
		Provision for credit of Rs. 2,000 for works originally debited to Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway but half the cost of which is debited to Kolar-Chikballapur Railway...	—2,000	...
		Balance VIII (a) ...	...	2,769
		Well for staff quarters at Bettahalsoor ...	1,000	...
		Sub-Permanent Way Inspector's quarters at Devanhalli	1,610	...
		Scavenger unit at Devanhalli	510	..
		Well for staff quarters at Chikballapur ...	2,000	..
		Latrine for menials at do ...	150	...
		Staff quarters road at do ...	200	..
		Scavenger unit at do ...	510	...
		Temporary staff shed at Yelahanka ...	90	...
		Deduct half the cost of following works at Chikballapur.	6,070	...
		Station Master's quarters	1,250	...
		Menials' quarters, 2 blocks	1,200	...
		Well for staff quarters	1,000	...
		Latrine for menials	75	...
		Staff quarters road	100	...
		Running room for guards and drivers ...	2,000	...
		Scavenger unit	255	...
		Total deductions ...	5,880	...
		Balance VIII (c) ...	...	190

No. R. S. 2166-2170—Ry. F. 17 G. 17-18, dated 28rd January 1918.

Statement showing costs with details of new works not provided for in the sanctioned project of Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway. (Yelahanka to Chikballapur.)

No.	Head of Account	Particulars of work	Amount	Remarks
			Rs.	
VIII (*d*)	Station buildings.	Distant signals at Bettahalsoor	1,000	...
		Shed over pump at Dod-Jala	150	...
		Temporary telegraph shed at Dod-Jala ...	15	...
		Shed over hand pump at Devanhalli ...	150	...
		Do Chikballapur ...	420	...
		Tank staging at Chikballapur	1,800	...
		Loco. well at Yelahanka	31	..
		Watering arrangements at Yelahanka ...	100	...
		Signals and lever frames at Yelahanka ...	375	...
		Buffer stop at Yelahanka	68	...
		Loco. shed do	193	...
		Total ...	4,302	...
		Deduct half the cost of the following works at Chikballapur.		
		Ash pit	480	...
		Loco. well	1,325	...
		Hand pump	180	...
		Shed for pump	210	...
		Piping	3,360	...
		Water tank	340	...
		Tank staging	900	...
		Water column	370	...
		Platform weighing machine	95	..
		Scotch block	10	...
		Signals and lever frames	215	...
		Buffer stop	10	...
		Hydrant	100	...
		Goods shed weighing machine	250	...
		Total deductions ...	7,845	. .
		Balance VIII (*d*) ...	...	—3,543
		Total VIII (*a*), (*c*) and (*d*) ...	...	—584
IX	Plant ...	Station and office furniture at Yelahanka ...	212	...
		Do in Comptroller's Office	120	..
		Total ...	332	...
		Deduct half the cost of Station and office furniture at Chikballapur	630	.
		Total IX ...	...	—298
XI	Rolling stock ...	(*a*) Locomotive (43.500—29,788) ...	13,712	...
		(*b*) Inspection carriage (5,130—3,513) ...	1,617	...
		Total XI ...	...	15,329
XII	General charges	....	3,629	...
		Total XII ...	...	3,629
		Grand Total ...	...	43,593

Revised Scale of Establishment for the Stores Department, Mysore State Railways.

No. R. S. 2267-2271—Ry. F. E. 69-17-18, dated 31st January 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. 12-15—Ry. F. 230-16-17, dated 1st July 1916, sanctioning the amalgamation of the offices of the Agent, Engineer-in-Chief, Chief Store-keeper and Railway Secretariat into one office.

2. Government Order No. 1852-1856—Ry. F. 69E-16-17, dated 16th December 1916, sanctioning the formation of a temporary Stores Depot at Bangalore.

3. Government Order No. R. S. 2836-2841—Ry. F. 57E-16-17, dated 16th March 1917, sanctioning the establishment required for the Kolar Sub-Stores Depot, costing Rs. 83 per mensem.

4. Government Order No. R. S. 3872-3876—Ry. F. 46E-16-17, dated 22nd June 1917, sanctioning the establishment required for the Mysore and Arsikere Sub-Stores Depots, costing Rs. 129 and 122, per mensem, respectively.

5. Note No. R. S. 153, dated 7th September 1917, from the Secretary for Railways, submitting for sanction revised scale of establishment, costing Rs. 1,411 per mensem, for the Stores Department Mysore State Railways.

Order No. R. S. 2267-2271—Ry. F. E 69-17-18, dated 31st January 1918.

In consequence of the completion of works on the Mysore-Arsikere Railway and its opening for public traffic and the formation of the Open Line Stores Depots, the necessity for revising the scale of establishment of the Mysore State Railway Stores Department has arisen. Government are accordingly pleased to sanction the accompanying revised scale of establishment costing Rs. 1,411 per mensem. In this amount, a sum of Rs. 425, being the provision for the Stores Audit Establishment transferable to the Comptroller's office, has been included under E. 11. Stores Audit in the Authorization Rolls for the year 1917-18 and if the same is excluded, the cost of the Stores establishment proper will amount to Rs. 986 pre mensem.

3. Government direct that till the Central Stores are removed to Mysore, the Bangalore Depot staff should remain at its present strength and that the establishment intended for the Stores Section, as indicated in the margin and included in the revised scale, should not be entertained excepting six peons on Rs. 48 per mensem.

Establishment for Stores Section.		Rs
1	Depot Store-keeper	100
2	Sub-Store-keepers at Rs. 50 each	100
1	Warder	25
2	Warders on Rs. 20 each	40
10	Watchmen, lascars and peons	100
	Total	365

D. G. DANI,
Ag. Secy. for Railways.

To—The Chief Secretary to Government.
The Financial Secretary to Government.
The Comptroller of Mysore, Railways.
The Agent, Mysore State Railways.
The Secretary, Railway Committee.

Exd—C. R.

No. R. S. 2267-2271—Ry. F. E.-69-17-18, dated 31st January 1918.

Revised scale of establishment for the Stores Department, Mysore State Railways.

Present scale				Proposed scale			
No.	Designation	Rate	Amount	No.	Designation	Rate	Amount
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
	Chief Store-keeper's Office.				*Chief Store-keeper's Office*		
1	Accountant	100+25	125	1	Chief Clerk	75	75
1	Stock Verifier	100	100		*Accounts Section.*		
2	Accounts clerks	40—50	100	1	Accounts clerk	55	55
2	Ledger-keepers	40—50	100	1	Clerk	20	20
1	Indent clerk	40	40		*Indent Section*		
1	Purchase Order clerk	35	35	1	Indent clerk	45	45
1	Store clerk	30	30	1	Purchase Order clerk	35	35
1	Record-keeper	35	35	1	Store clerk	25	25
1	Diarist	25	25	1	Do	20	20
1	Despatcher	25	25		*Correspondence Section*		
6	Peons (out of the combined office)	18	48	1	Record-keeper	40	40
				1	Typist	30	30
	Total		663	1	Despatcher	20	20
				1	Daftry	12	12
	Bangalore Depot.				*Stores Section*		
1	Depot Store-keeper	100	100	1	Depot Store keeper	100	100
1	Sub-Store-keeper	40	40	2	Sub Store-keeper	50	100
1	Checker	25	25	1	Warder	25	25
5	Watchmen and lascars	38	38	2	Warders	20	40
				10	Watchmen lascars and peons	100	100
	Total	...	203				
					Total		742
	Mysore Depot.				*Bangalore Depot.*		
1	Sub-Store-keeper	40—50	50	1	Sub-Store keeper	60	60
2	Checkers	15—20	40	1	Warder	30	30
4	Watchmen and lascars	8 and under	32	1	Lascars and peons	32	32
1	Additional watchman	7	7				
					Total		122
	Total	...	129				
					Tarikere Stores.		
	Arsikere Depot.			1	Sub-Store-keeper	60	60
				1	Warder	30	30
1	Sub-Store-keeper	40—50	50	1	Lascars and peons	32	32
2	Checkers	15—20	40				
4	Watchmen and lascars	8 and under	32		Total		122
	Total	...	122		*Stores Audit Section.*		
	Kolar Depot			1	(To be transferred to Comptroller's office) Accountant	100+25	125
1	Sub-Store-keeper	40	40	1	Stock Verifier	100	100
1	Checker	15	15	2	Accounts clerks	40—50	100
4	Watchmen and lascars	28	28	2	Ledger clerks	40—50	100
	Total	...	83		Total	...	425
	Grand Total	...	1,200		Grand Total	...	1,411

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